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# Korean Affairs Report

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## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### U.S. ARMS BUILDUP IN KOREA CRITICIZED

SK210624 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 19 Jan 82

[Text] Denouncing the U.S. imperialists for launching dangerous military rackets increasing the aggressive armed forces and intensifying war exercises in South Korea, the Korean committee for Solidarity With the World People issued a public statement:

Statement by the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People: Today all of the Korean people and the peaceloving people of the world unanimously hope that peace will be guaranteed and peaceful reunification achieved in Korea. The U.S. imperialists, however, are babbling that they will soon deploy a new army electronic intelligence unit in South Korea, bring more armed forces of aggression and weapons of destruction into South Korea and that they will stage a military exercise dubbed team spirit 82 in early February, on the assumption of a war of aggression, while taking the adventurous road of provoking a war.

The U.S. imperialists' maneuvers for preparations for a war, which have grown more blatant, are now aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula, increasing the danger of war in this region. The Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People, recognizing the U.S. imperialists' reckless maneuvers for war as a vicious challenge to peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea and serious threats to world peace and human progress, sternly denounces them. The Korean people are peaceloving people who have invaded no country in their long history, an honest people who have never encroached upon the interests of the United States. But the U.S. imperialists stretched their claws of aggression to our country over a century ago, violating the sovereignty of the Korean people, and have occupied half of the Korean peninsula by force of arms and enforced a vicious colonial rule for 37 years.

The fact that the U.S. troops, though uninvited, are stationed in South Korea is an act of aggression, an insult to our national dignity and that they are deploying weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, is the source of the danger of war. Even so, the rulers of the United States are bringing more troops and war materials into South Korea under the nonexistent threat of southward invasion and supplying the puppets military equipment and modern Hawk missiles.

The U.S. imperialists repeatedly hold councils against Korea, drawing the Japanese reactionaries into their maneuvers under the aegis of joint defense, staging joint military exercises and trying to bring the Japanese self-defense forces into South Korea, without showing even a bit of reluctance. It is clear that such unusual military rackets staged in South Korea and areas surrounding it can never be justified under the pretext of the threat of southward invasion or joint defense. Is it true that the United States is deploying electronic intelligence unit, building military airfields and missile bases and introducing new and modern war technology [chontu kissul] and equipment into South Korea, which has a vast amount of nuclear weapons, in order to deter a southward invasion?

Is the United States trying to bring even the Japanese self-defense forces into South Korea, occupied by the U.S. troops, and holding operations councils and joint military exercises with them only for defense? The U.S. warmaniacs are rapidly increasing their armed forces and unleashing a new war with Japan as a supply base and South Korea as a forward base. This proceeds from the aggressive aim to extend to the northern half of Korea and realize their wild ambition for world domination. Domination and subjugation, aggression and war, are the nature of imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism.

The present U.S. rulers replaced their predecessor's slogan of a U.S. troop pull-out with that of an arms buildup and are seeking a way out of their serious political and economic crisis in aggression and war. But this is a foolish dream.

This is an era of independence. The Korean people and the world's progressive people will never allow the U.S. imperialists to trample underfoot national sovereignty, play with national destiny and destroy peace. The U.S. imperialists should see reality in a correct way and behave judiciously. If, obsessed by an anachronistic ambition, the U.S. imperialists take the road of provoking a new war in Korea, it will only bring about their own destruction. The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along their armed forces of aggression and nuclear weapons and comply with our demand for the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement, as called for by people at home and abroad and by the UN resolution. We take this opportunity to express the belief that the progressive people of the world who love peace and advocate independence will denounce the criminal war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and voice firm solidarity with the Korean people in the just struggle for peace in the country and its peaceful reunification.

19 January, 1982  
Pyongyang

CSO: 4120/122

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### VIGILANCE NEEDED AGAINST NORTH KOREAN AGENTS

SK221040 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 22 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "A Tight Regional Defense System--A Cardinal Point in Repelling Agents and Provocations From the North This Year"]

[Text] Addressing the first central meeting of the Counter Espionage Operations Headquarters [CEOH] held at a central government building on 21 January, President Chon said: "We should bear in mind that if we slacken our defense and security posture the North Korean Communist group will step up its maneuvers to commit military provocations and infiltrate agents into South Korea." He then urged military and police officers concerned to maintain strict vigilance against these maneuvers, strengthen a system under which the people report to the authorities concerned about the presence of agents, expand a counter espionage operations system, establish a regional joint defense system and develop an inland tactical operations system.

While frantically carrying out a personality cult movement, Kim Il-song, who will greet his 70th birthday on 15 April this year, is eager to prevent us from hosting the 1988 olympics and the 1986 Asian sports games. Due to a protracted economic depression--a product of an inefficient and inflexible economic system--the North Korean economic situation has worsened, so that it closely resembles cities of many countries plagued by poverty immediately following World War II. In addition, the discontent of the North Korean people with the coercive movement to establish a nepotistic hereditary system has increased.

In contrast, a foundation for stability has been consolidated in all sectors of state affairs in our country following the inauguration of the Fifth Republic. A vigorous advance is now underway to achieve a second leap--an effort to build a welfare society through the implementation of the fifth 5-year economic and social development plan which will begin this year. International support for our 12 January and 5 June proposals, which reflect our sincere efforts for peaceful unification, has expanded.

Through this comparison, we see that the North Korean puppets are now in a dreadful predicament. To extricate themselves from this predicament, to achieve unification by communizing South Korea and to pacify the North Korean people by diverting their attention from internal to external affairs, the North Korean puppets will, no doubt, step up their maneuvers for provocations and disturbances against South Korea. This is why we attach special significance to the central meeting of the COEH.

Not only the army or specific social organizations but also all the people should assume a firm defense posture to achieve stability in the country, develop it and improve their living standards. They should resolve to find and annihilate the enemy.

The military and the police are primarily responsible for defending the national territory and for maintaining security. While continuously maintaining strict vigilance, therefore, those responsible persons concerned should make every effort to quickly mobilize troops in case of a contingency and make preparations for tactical counter espionage operations. The people demand of CEOW that personnel develop their capability to detect maneuvers by impure elements and that they make a firm resolve to immediately repel any provocations and infiltrations whatsoever.

Since armed communist agents have infiltrated into South Korea regardless of time and place, we should more firmly make preparations for the defense of the area along the military demarcation line and the sea surrounding us. We should also concentrate our efforts on strengthening an inland operational system. To this end, we should promote our awareness of defense, encourage residents concerned to correctly report to the authorities on the presence of agents, expand networks in this regard and consolidate a regional joint defense system. We should more effectively operate the homeland defense reservist forces and quickly formulate and implement the plan for the centralized operation of various defense aid and consultative bodies.

As part of the open-door policy for liberalization, the curfew was lifted at the outset of the new year. The enemy might try to take the advantage of this. Because of this, all the people should arm themselves with the spirit of victory over communists, take an attitude of participating in counter espionage operations, correctly maintain order and quickly report to authorities on the presence of agents to prevent even one of them from infiltrating into our territory, thus contributing to defending our country, communities and work sites, to preserving our security and to making our future better.

CSU: 4108/89



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' CALLS FOR REPLACING CHON REGIME

SK200842 P'yongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 20 Jan 82

[Text] P'yongyang, January 20 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN January 19 in a signed article stresses that for the reunification of Korea it is necessary first of all to replace the South Korean military fascist "regime" standing in its way with a democratic government.

This is one of the first and foremost demands for the realization of national reunification through the founding of a confederal, the article notes, and says: The reunification of the country is an undertaking of the whole nation, which can be successfully carried out only by pooling the strength and wisdom of the entire patriotic forces in the north and south and abroad.

For this, democracy should be given full play so that all people may freely discuss the reunification question and representatives of political parties and organisations and individual personages in the north and the south and abroad be allowed to visit each other freely to have wide-range contacts and negotiations. Only under such conditions the question of the reunification of the country can be solved smoothly in accordance with the will of the people and national interests.

The Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a unified state based on the great national united front, and great national unity is a prerequisite and basic guarantee for the founding of the confederal republic.

This tells that the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo can be founded, consolidated and developed only by relying on the united efforts of the nation.

The South Korean military fascist "regime" is an anti-national, anti-communist "regime" which is hostile to the fellow countrymen and incites confrontation between the north and the south.

It is clamouring about "anti-communism" and "prevail over communism" to foster confrontation, turning away from the stark fact that a socialist system exists in one half of the country. This is a criminal act creating discord within the nation and leading the situation to a grave phase.



Only when a government aspiring after democracy and reunification is established in the south, can antagonism and confrontation between the north and the south be removed, a climate of national concord and trust be created and the north and the south achieve the great unity of the nation transcending the differences in idea, ideology and system and found a confederal state, a unified national state, on its basis.

The South Korean military fascist "regime" is also a ferocious fascist "regime" barring the democratisation of society.

The establishment of a democratic government in South Korea will make it possible to ensure the freedom of political activities of progressive and patriotic political parties and organisations and individual personages, and the realisation of the democratisation of society will make the workers, peasants, youth and students and all other sections of people turn out as one to accomplish the cause of national reunification.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique which is persisting in treacherous acts, going against the aspiration of the fellow countrymen for reunification and bringing forward "separate U.N. membership" and "argument for unification in the 2000s" must be got rid of without delay, the article stresses.

CSO: 4120/122

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' CALLS SOUTH 'AWFULLY BIG PRISON'

SK161046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 16 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 16 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on January 14 carried a signed article headlined "South Korea Is an Awfully Big Prison," which reads in part:

South Korea is covered with vast repressive networks.

The notorious "security planning agency" with a corpulent structure and 420,000 intelligence agents and operatives, the "ROK Army Security Command," a den of murderous blood-suckers, with more than 10,000 operatives and 220,000 intelligence agents, the large police force nearly 500,000 strong, the main repressive tool for the dictatorial power, above 15,000 judicial officers trampling underfoot the elementary rights of the people on the strength of fascist laws, and the puppet army 700,000 strong including the "paratroopers" composed of 20,000 heinous murderers and the "metropolitan garrison command" performing the duty of "maintenance of public peace" around "Chongwadae" and repression of people with regular armed forces of 100,000 men--they are the main forces of crackdown upon the people on which the fascists depend.

To cap it all, more than 5,000 newly manufactured fascist laws including "the national security law," "the law on assembly and demonstration," "the basic law on the press," "the law on social security" and "the law on special measures for renovation of political climate" totally obliterate the freedom and rights of the people and "legalize" all manner of fascist arbitrariness.

Now, in South Korea, the intelligence and detective system and networks of secret agents cover all residential quarters from Seoul to local areas and watch, shadowing and bugging for worming out the ideological tendency of the people and popular sentiments, kidnapping, arrest, detention, tortures, illegal trials, penalties and brutal murder of those who fall out of the fascists favour are common practices there.

There are hundreds of "reformatory houses" and "detention houses" in South Korea and a number of prisons are under construction.

In those prisons democratic personages and patriotic youths and students are tortured and murdered by the puppets.

Even if one served out his term in prison he is sent to labour camps under the pretext of "protective custody" and some people are sent there for "preliminary detention," and they are watched and shadowed under the label of ex-convicts after they are released and they cannot get a job.

Even according to data released by the puppet home ministry, there are more than 3.8 million people registered as "ex-convicts" in South Korea.

Assaults ignoring human existence itself are constantly committed in South Korea.

It is not uncommon that thugs nab guiltless people and murder them by tortures.

To cite one example, a member of the crime prevention team of the Songdong police station in Seoul stopped a passer-by and, after molesting him, killed him on the spot by savage beatings.

On a road in Seoul, police stopped a taxi for no reason, fell upon the chauffeur and beat him to a jelly, saying that he "is ill-humoured."

The people are not allowed to read or speak freely, the progressive and realistic books and books carrying social experiences and instructive contents, not to speak of revolutionary books, are all seized and removed from the libraries as "seditious books."

Not without reason foreign visitors call South Korea "an awfully big prison," or "a huge concentration camp."

CSO: 4120/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'MINJU CHOSON' RAPS CHON'S CAMPUS SUPPRESSION

SK191030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 19 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 19 (KCNA)—MINJU CHOSON Tuesday comments on the outrage of the authorities of the South Korean Kangwon University who, on the instructions of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique, expelled 117 students at a time recently on the charge of "bad results in study."

Declaring that the charge of "bad results" is a mere pretext, the author of the commentary says:

The fascist clique have so far expelled a number of students on this charge. But, each time, they were not the offsprings of the privileged clan who had done really badly in their study, but only progressive students who had demanded campus freedom and democracy.

It is another intolerable political repression for the military fascist clique to force a great many students out of campus by invoking the fascist "number list of graduates system" under the pretext of "bad results."

Still worse is that the puppets attached tags to the university registers of the students expelled this time to bar them from entering other universities. This vividly indicates how shamelessly and desperately the puppets are trying to remove from the ranks of the student movement those progressive students who go against the grain with them.

The wholesale expulsion of students at the Kangwon University by the puppets was a premeditated act for hamstringing the struggle of the students against fascism and for democracy.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique must not resort to such dastardly and vicious fascist repression as forcing students in group out of campus to save their fascist dictatorial "regime" from a crisis, but promptly step down from "power" as demanded by all the South Korean people and students.

CSO: 4120/122

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DFRF SPOKESMAN DENOUNCES CHON'S 'RICE SCANDAL'

SK161059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 16 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 16 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF] on January 14 published a statement denouncing the scandal of the Chon Tu-hwan group in its rice dealing with the United States, which was brought to light recently.

The Chon Tu-hwan group made a contract for the import of 110,000 tons of rice from the United States last year at a price 33 per cent higher than the market price, causing an extra pay of 12 million dollars, and committed misappropriation in the course of realising it and, when this fact was exposed, it is trying by hook or by crook to keep it from being known to a broader public.

Denouncing this, the statement says: The scandal of the South Korean fascist clique is a big international swindle committed by them behind the scene, hand in glove with American dealers, and is a replica and extension of the "Pak Tong-son case" in which the former dictator caused quite a stir by bribery vis-a-vis the United States.

The scandals committed by the South Korean puppets at home and abroad in league with American dealers are motivated by their sordid desire to maintain power and stay in office long by winning the favour of their American masters with money and bribes.

The South Korean puppets should draw a proper lesson from the miserable doom of their predecessors who incurred strong denunciation and stern judgment from the angry people in their attempt to prop up their power by bribing their American masters with money amassed by illicit means.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should disclose the truth of all his scandals including the scandal in rice dealing with the United States, apologize to the nation and promptly step down from power.

CSO: 4120/122

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS DCRK PROPOSAL

SK210832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 21 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 21 (KCNA) -- NODONG SINMUN January 20 carried a signed article headlined "Patriotic Charter Lighting the Road of Reunification."

The article notes that the new proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gives a scientific answer to theoretical and practical problem concerning the founding of a confederal state--principles and ways of its founding, its character and function, the tasks of the unified government and regional government and their correlations.

It says: This proposal is a great patriotic charter because, first of all, it subordinates everything to the national cause of the country's reunification, thoroughly embodying the demand of the great chuche idea.

To realize the reunification by means of founding a confederal state on the basis of recognising and tolerating the ideas and systems in the north and the south means to unify the divided two parts of the country and achieve the complete independence of the nation, transcending the ideas and systems.

It is not any one class or group or specific persons but the whole of the nation and the entire fellow countrymen who are undergoing misfortunes and sufferings due to the national division in our country. This is why the solution of the reunification question is a matter of the greatest urgency and priority in realizing the independence of our people.

Only when the country is reunified, can our people, no matter what idea they may accept and under what system they may be, free themselves from the national sufferings caused by foreign domination and interference and achieve the uniform development of the country and the unity of the nation and, finally, realise the complete independence of the country and the sovereignty of the nation.

In whatever cases, the question of achieving the independence of the country and the sovereignty of the nation should be placed above that of idea and system.

Another reason why the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo is a great patriotic charter is that it indicates the way to correctly realise our people's desire for reunification by fully reflecting the objective reality of our country.

The new proposal for national reunification is the best one that accords with the interests of our people; it calls for founding an independent and nonaligned confederal state in which the north and south tolerate each other's ideas and systems different from each other and which does not incline to any one side.

One more reason why the new proposal is a great patriotic one is that it is a fair and aboveboard proposal which can be acceptable to both the north and the south.

All the contents of the proposal for founding the confederal state--organisation of a unified government of confederal form and its composition, the positions and rights of a unified government and regional governments and their functions and tasks--are fairly defined and elaborated in a rational way in conformity with the interests and demands of the two sides.

The proposal is, indeed, a bright beacon lighting the way to make our country a proud country with a population of 50 million, brilliant national culture and a mighty national economy, and build a richer and more prosperous paradise of the people in the three thousand-ri land.

CSO: 4120/122



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'VRPR' FURTHER SCORES CHON'S 22 JANUARY SPEECH

SK251016 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 24 Jan 82

[Dialogue from feature program "Focus on Topics"]

[Text] [First speaker] Referring to the direction of state affairs for the new year at the 109th extraordinary National Assembly session on 22 January, traitor Chon Tu-hwan made gibberish for an hour. People have raised their voices to deride and denounce Chon Tu-hwan's speech on state affairs. In this hour, we will discuss this issue with station commentator Madame Yun.

I understand that people are deriding and denouncing Chon Tu-hwan's speech. I would like to know the people's reaction to this speech.

[Second speaker] In a word, the people are disappointed with Chon Tu-hwan's speech on state affairs. They have raised their voices to denounce and deride the government with regard to the preparations made by the Chon Tu-hwan ring for the speech. Various dirty preparations were made prior to the speech to help Chon Tu-hwan emerge in the forefront. As shown on television on the day of the speech, the government, mobilizing the people by force, raised a row in its fuss of surveying the people's response to the speech. What a dirty sight it was! Mobilizing merchants at markets, students, housewives and company office workers by force, the government authorities distributed scripts among them and forced them to read these before microphones. In return, the government authorities distributed money and ballpoint pens among them. This closely resembled the favor-winning offensive they conducted at the time of the government-sponsored elections.

In particular, commenting on the speech, the people say that the disgraceful nature of the government-sponsored press has been revealed. A week before the delivery of the speech, the Chon Tu-hwan ring summoned television and radio reporters and political scientists, distributed scripts among them for use in television and radio programs and gave instructions on the gestures and facial expressions they should make on stage. Thus, they received training to praise Chon Tu-hwan and slander North Korea. Immediately following the delivery of the speech by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, they were dragged to the stage to participate in television commentaries and roundtable programs. Thus, they trumpeted in accord with a pre-arranged scenario.



[First speaker] It is natural that the people have raised their voices to denounce the speech.

[Second speaker] Mr Pak, resident in the Mapo district, Seoul, has commented on Chon Tu-hwan's speech on state affairs as follows: I noticed no changes in the speech, as we expected. The delivery of a speech on state affairs by a murderous military hooligan, who knows nothing other than wielding swords, is an act defiling the people. Watching Chon Tu-hwan read the script written by others, I pictured in my mind a clown at a circus.

Madame Yi, housewife in the Tongdaemun district, Seoul said: Without putting forth a specific alternative, he only urged the people to bear things and wait. He added that the situation will turn out favorably. This is a lie. How wonderful it would be if our living standards were improved only because of a promise that the situation will develop for the better. Economic stability in terms of inflation will not be achieved by words only. While telling a lie, Chon Tu-hwan's facial expression resembled that of a jackal. It looked menacingly horrible. To hell with economic stability! His promise to overcome the present economic difficulties and to achieve a second leap is a sheer lie which resembles an effort to catch fish on a mountain.

Mr Kim, company office worker, said: In his speech, Chon Tu-hwan made gibberish, pretending that he was interested in reunification. How can we freely discuss the reunification question under the present fascist military ruling system and without eliminating the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan group? His gibberish is nonsense. Chon Tu-hwan should not make a mockery of our people over the reunification question.

[First speaker] I would like to review the contents of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's speech on state affairs.

[Second speaker] In his speech, Chon Tu-hwan babbled that he scored achievements last year. This is ridiculous. After committing a barbarous act of slaughtering people en masses in Kwangju, Chon Tu-hwan fraudulently fabricated two government-patronized elections with bayonets by establishing a matchlessly bloody military government. He then converted this into a land of darkness resembling that in the middle ages and degraded all the people into slaves under fascist rule.

Defining this as an achievement, traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled that, by attaining this, he had laid a foundation for modernizing politics. This is very disgusting. It is lamentable that, after being involved in many scandals seeking wealth and rank--such as an illegal rice transaction with the United States, the 300 billion won scandal involving three oil refineries raising oil prices and the won-dollar exchange rate--and after trying to maintain security for power, Chon Tu-hwan covered these scandals with a silk cloth and talked about a clean government. It is intolerable that, while bringing up the so-called 12 January and 5 June proposals, Chon Tu-hwan, who has been called a war maniac and splittist in the international community, has clamored that these proposals have won support from foreign countries.

While trying to beautify the present difficulties of the economy, which is bogged down in stagnation and bankruptcy, he said that he made achievements last year. This is ridiculous.

[First speaker] Would you review the administrative policy Chon Tu-hwan has vowed to implement in the new year?

[Second speaker] The administrative policy Chon Tu-hwan has vowed to implement in this year reveals a fascist, impudent and fraudulent nature and an antireunification attitude. This was revealed when Chon Tu-hwan referred to the modernization of politics while dealing with political questions. As is known, the modernization of politics referred to by him implies systemization of fascism. This has been clearly proven by the 1-year course Chon Tu-hwan has followed under the cloak of the Koreanization of democracy. Under the excuse of the Koreanization and modernization of democracy, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has arrested, imprisoned and murdered en masse students and patriotic people for demanding freedom, democracy and reunification, and it has severely punished democrats, including Kim Tae-chung for opposing the fascist dictatorship and demanding social justice and the right to existence. While randomly arresting, imprisoning and executing workers, students and leaders of trade unions for demanding the three labor rights and the rights to existence by linking them with the incidents of the Kwangmin Publishing Company and the National Democratic Workers League, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has clamored about the acclimatization of democracy. While purging many government officials, journalists and professors, it has shouted for modernization of politics.

That traitor Chon Tu-hwan's espousing of the so-called modernization of politics implies a systemization of fascism is revealed in his vow in the beginning of his speech that he will eliminate deep-rooted disorder. Fearing the emergence of sentiment against fascism and dictatorship among the people, and portraying this sentiment as a product of the low ethical and cultural level of the people, he said that he would not allow politics to advance to the streets. This clearly shows what his reference to the elimination of disorder implies. This indicates that he has a hidden intention to step up the suppression of the people and strengthen his fascist dictatorial system.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan said that politics should be left to politicians. By this, he meant that students and the people should not participate in politics and that they should not complain no matter how outrageously he seeks fascism and dictatorship. He meant that they should unconditionally and docilely follow him.

[First speaker] I understand that he babbled as if economic development would occur.

[Second speaker] When he touched on economic issues, traitor Chon Tu-hwan could not put forth any proposals to iron out the present economic difficulties but made clumsy excuses to shirk responsibility or made false commitments.

What should not be overlooked is that he clamored about dispelling the deep-seated inflationary psychology. He raved as if the increase in commodity prices could be attributed to inflationary expectations on the part of workers and consumers. He tried to shirk responsibility for the present economic difficulties by blaming the people. As all know well, the present economic difficulties are products of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's antipopular economic policy which is dependent on outside forces.

Then traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled about the workers' request for wage increases. This is a tactic aimed at shirking responsibility for his crime of accelerating subordination to the United States and Japan, reducing this land's economy to an out-and-out comprador subordinate economy and enslaving the people.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan babbled about the arrest of commodity price increases while making empty commitments as if he would provide all people with stately mansions and a paradise. I think this is an inexcusable act ridiculing the people.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a loathsome pro-U.S. stooge, said that he would consolidate cooperation with the United States and with Japan, while trying to embellish the subordinate relationship with the United States by calling it a partnership. This is aimed at reducing this land to a vassal state of the United States and Japan and plunging South Korea's subordinate economy into the inescapable abyss, while completely entrusting the country and nation to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

[First speaker] In Chon Tu-hwan's state policy speech, it seems that he made preposterous remarks about reunification or dialogue concerning North-South relations.

[Second speaker] In his so-called state policy speech, traitor Chon Tu-hwan made preposterous remarks about a so-called unified constitution, referendum or provisional agreement. This reveals his wicked ambition aimed at pursuing division by misleading public opinion at home and abroad behind the facade of reunification. His gibberish related to North-South relations is totally contradictory to the three-point principles for the fatherland's reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity--which have been solemnly declared before the whole nation.

As for traitor Chon Tu-hwan's proposal for concluding a provisional agreement between North and South, he revealed his ambition by saying that reunification should be achieved by leaving all military agreements and treaties with the United States intact.

As is known, the U.S. troops in South Korea are a basic obstacle to peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula. They are also a basic factor aggravating tension on the Korean peninsula and the cause of all kinds of misfortunes and suffering. It is a stern reality that the Chon clique continues to the U.S. forces of aggression--the implacable enemy of our people--to occupy South Korea and to accelerate preparations for a northward invasion at the instigation of the United States. What is more ridiculous, he babbled about a so-called provisional agreement without abolishing all kinds of aggressive and subordinate military agreements and treaties with the United States.

It is crystal clear that easing tension on the Korean peninsula and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland cannot be achieved under these circumstances.

This notwithstanding, Chon Tu-hwan clamored about a so-called constitution and provisional agreement behind the facade of reunification. This is nothing but a

clumsy farce aimed at ridiculing the people's aspiration for reunification, misleading world public opinion and covering up the clique's splittist nature.

[First speaker] The Chon Tu-hwan ring has no interest in reunification at all. This has been well proved by its speeches and acts in the past.

[Second speaker] That's right. With the South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise team spirit '82--designed to prepare a war of northward invasion--scheduled for the middle of February, clamoring about peaceful reunification by the Chon Tu-hwan ring is a sophistry exposing its shameless and treacherous nature. The Chon Tu-hwan ring has arrested those who even talk about reunification. It has clamored about anticommunism, victory over communism and extermination of communism. It is also clamoring about a so-called reunification in the 2000's.

[First speaker] That's right.

[Second speaker] While clamoring about the so-called 12 January and 5 June proposals, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has talked about the simultaneous entry of North and South to the UN organization. This time again, the Chon Tu-hwan ring talked about a unified constitution, provisional agreements between the South and North and so forth. None of these is persuasive. They are nothing but a sophistry and political trickery.

[First speaker] I understand that in his current speech on South-North relations Chon Tu-hwan said reunification must not be pursued by any specific person or by any specific class. I think this is indeed shameless sophistry.

[Second speaker] Yes, it is an extremely shameless statement. While clamoring that reunification must not be pursued by any specific person or specific class, Chon Tu-hwan is actually trying to exploit reunification so as to maintain his power and realize his greed for long-term office. This can be seen in his treacherous acts of arresting and slaughtering those who aspire for reunification, branding them traitors, and detaining those who advocate democracy, branding them as agitators.

Furthermore, such conflicting remarks uttered this time by Chon Tu-hwan--who has outlawed the RPR, the vanguard of the working masses, and who has banned the free political activities of conscientious personages and their free debate on reunification, not to mention banning progressive political parties and public organizations--expose his true nature as a splittist and his treacherous view on reunification. In a nutshell, the proposal on South-North relations clamored by traitor Chon Tu-hwan in his current speech on state affairs is nothing but a splittist proposal designed to create two nations and two states by dividing the country. Thus he tries to make the division of the Korean peninsula permanent. In other words, it is a version of the theory of reunification in the 2000's.

[First speaker] That's right.

[Second speaker] The Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to cover up its unpardonable crimes against the nation and to realize its greed for long-term office by misleading public opinion at home and abroad, resorting to all sorts of trickery

and flowery words and by diverting the people's aspiration for democracy and reunification elsewhere. However, this is indeed a delusion.

[First speaker] Judging from what we have discussed so far, we have reached the conclusion that all speeches and acts by traitor Chon Tu-hwan are intolerable, criminal ones. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should not dream of living in splendor and maintaining long-term power, but should apologize for its crimes against the masses and step down from power immediately as unanimously demanded by public opinion at home and abroad. Our masses will not be deceived by any trickery of the Chon Tu-hwan ring. They should continue their vigorous struggle against military fascist rule and for democracy and reunification. Thank you.

CSO: 4108/89



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'VRPR' SCORES CHON'S 12 JAN 81 PROPOSAL

SK240424 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 22 Jan 82

[Report from feature program "Today's Feature": Dialogue Between Station Commentator Miss Yun and Announcer (Ko Il-chol)]

[Text] [Ko] Marking the first anniversary of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's so-called 12 January proposal, the traitorous antinational Chon Tu-hwan group kicked up rackets by mobilizing government-run media, pro-government organizations and the government-run propaganda apparatuses. First of all, let us briefly review what he has prattled in the proposal, or shall we say, the theory of a thief who shouted "stop thief!" Would you please begin?

[Yun] By mobilizing all the propaganda apparatuses against the north such as the radio for social education and the radio echo of hope, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is engrossed in maligning the north more fervently than ever. While devoting itself to vicious slandering of the north by saying that the north has refused dialogue or is attempting to communize the south, the Chon Tu-hwan clique babbles about the 12 January proposal as if it were a measure for reunification. You mentioned a thief crying "stop thief!" His babble is like a guilty party filing suit first. Absurd!

[Ko] Exactly. Even today when the deceptive nature of the 12 January proposal has been nakedly exposed through the clique's junkets in the year since the proposal was announced, the Chon Tu-hwan clique is still prattling about the 12 January proposal. We cannot but view this as an outrageous act which could be committed only by a shameless group of imposters.

[Yun] Correct. What the Chon Tu-hwan clique has done in the year since it fabricated the so-called 12 January proposal reveals that the slogan used by Chon Tu-hwan was a pseudo-reunification slogan designed to deceive the people and mislead public opinion at home and abroad. We can say that he has committed crimes in the world ever since. This has been nakedly exposed in his acts of viciously slandering the north, encouraging mistrust among the people and hostility between the north and south and also in his whipping up confrontation and war fever.

[Ko] Correct. Shall we talk about it in detail?

[Yun] Hardly had it babbled about the 12 January proposal as if it were a measure for reunification than the Chon Tu-hwan clique staged a large-scale South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise dubbed "team spirit 81," postulating the north as the enemy and staging almost daily reckless war exercises for the invasion of the north on the ground, sea and air. At the same time, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has been intent on instigating the sentiment of north-south confrontation and a war atmosphere among the people through anticommunist activities throughout the nation, anticommunist lectures, anticommunist rallies, meetings to unite against communists, oratorical contests for the annihilation of communism and anticommunist photo exhibitions.

In addition, by fabricating all sorts of slanderous incidents such as spy rings and absurdly linking them to the north, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has been enthusiastic in encouraging hostility and confrontation. While paying lip service to dialogue and reunification, the Chon Tu-hwan clique in fact has regarded the north as an enemy nation, slandered the other party to dialogue for reunification and fanned mistrust and hostility, confrontation and antagonism within the nation. This clearly shows that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is not in the least interested in the reunification of the nation, but is intent on splitting it.

[Ko] Yes.

[Yun] With such remarks, the Chon Tu-hwan clique itself has exposed that it is nothing but a vicious splittist and warmaniac which has been devoted to slander under the pretext of dialogue and has run wild to start a new war of invasion while clinging to splittist maneuvers under the name of reunification.

[Ko] The fact that the 12 January proposal touted by the Chon Tu-hwan clique was nothing but a pseudo-reunification slogan can also be found in the fact that it used splittist maneuvers even in international arenas in which the Chon Tu-hwan clique has endlessly babbled about the 12 January proposal.

[Yun] Chon Tu-hwan's stooges, such as former Prime Minister Nam Tok-u, Foreign Minister No Sin-yong and Minister of State for Political Affairs No Tae-u, begged for support for the 12 January proposal in Asian, European and African countries and also in international arenas such as the United Nations, talking about the proposal as if it were for reunification.

[Ko] Yes.

[Yun] In an attempt to obstruct reunification and make national division permanent, Chon Tu-hwan went so far as to slander the just proposal advanced by the north, talking about the simultaneous entry of both north and south into the United Nations and the separate admission of the south into the United Nations.

As we all know, the idea of the north and south joining the United Nations or that of the south entering the United Nations is a product of the U.S. strategy for aggression on the Korean peninsula and is aimed at making national division permanent by making two Koreas a fait accompli in the international arena. It is not that difficult to see through Chon Tu-hwan's balderdash.

[Ko] Of course, it is not. As far as I know, Chon Tu-hwan was cold-shouldered while touring many countries and begging for their support for the 12 January proposal. In one country, he was greeted by angry demonstrators.

[Yun] It serves him right. At a time when our people as well as the international community desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, Chon Tu-hwan came up with such false peace gestures as the 12 January and 5 June proposals and begged for support for them. Accordingly, he could not but be denounced as a splittist.

Here is a funny episode which occurred while Chon Tu-hwan was on a swing through five ASEAN countries, bluffing about the 5 June proposal, a replica of the 12 January proposal, as if it were the best one for reunification. When he visited Malaysia and met with a ranking official, he begged for support for the 12 January and 5 June proposals and the south's entry into the United Nations. The Malaysian official refused to support them in front of him and, instead, said that Korea's reunification should be achieved through peaceful means, without foreign interference and by establishing the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] as proposed by the north. Word is that Chon Tu-hwan was red-faced and left the place even without saying good-bye. This alone makes it possible for us to feel what stage Chon Tu-hwan's schemes against reunification have reached.

[Ko] It is a fact well known to the world that Chon Tu-hwan has stuck to anti-communist rackets, repeating belligerent, antireunification remarks such as only confrontation counts in dealing with the north, or peaceful reunification should not even be imagined, or the muzzle of a gun solves the reunification issue.

Such an antireunification attitude of Chon Tu-hwan and his clique is clearly indicated in their suggestion that reunification should be achieved in the 2000's.

[Yun] The Democratic Justice Party has recently proposed a plan for bolstering the party, in which the Chon Tu-hwan clique claims that the reunification issue can be discussed in the 2000's. In the plan, the clique defines the period until 1985, when parliamentary elections will be held, or until 1988, when presidential elections will be held, as a period of direct confrontation between the north and the south, the time from then until 1995 as the period of competition with the north, and the period thereafter until 2000 as the period for establishing the foundation of reunification. In the 2000's, the plan says that the reunification issue can be discussed.

This is identical with what the former dictator Pak Chong-hui said. In the early 60's, he came up with a slogan saying "reunification in the 1980's" and said that the question of reunification must be dealt with as if waging a 100-year war. Accordingly, the Chon Tu-hwan clique's idea is, in other words, that it is not interested in reunification. This is a revelation of the deceptiveness of the 12 January and 5 June proposals and a clear indication that the clique is a group of splittists against reunification and the nation.

[Ko] As you mentioned, it is evident why the Chon Tu-hwan clique hates the people aspiring for reunification as if they were thorns in the flesh or why the clique



is so adamantly opposed to the north's proposal for founding a confederal state. The Chon Tu-hwan clique's maneuvers for national division can also be found in its opposition to the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and in its suppression of the forces aspiring for reunification.

[Yun] Correct. The degree of the clique's reluctance and opposition to peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula is so heated that they have driven the Chon Tu-hwan clique to commit unpardonable, barbarous acts opposing the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea--the basic obstacle to peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula--and arresting, imprisoning and executing all the patriotic and democratic forces aspiring for reunification.

As is widely known to the world, in June 1981 the traitorous Chon Tu-hwan clique, in its junket to the United States, fawned upon its U.S. master and begged him to repeal the troop withdrawal plan and station U.S. troops in South Korea, creating an ugly scene. While opposing withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea, the Chon Tu-hwan clique has committed anti-national and anti-reunification criminal acts of randomly arresting, executing and murdering all the patriotic and democratic forces aspiring for social democratization and the reunification of the fatherland, including those involved in the RPR incident at Korea University.

Judging from these examples, we can see how sinful are the splittist maneuvers and anti-reunification attitude of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

[Ko] That is right. Without unseating such a vicious splittist as the Chon Tu-hwan clique, we can never expect reunification.

[Yun] It is unimaginable. The Chon Tu-hwan clique, which is seeking personal security, wealth and luxury and power and attempting to realize its long-term power ambition while clinging to fascism and war, nation-selling and division, is the enemy of peace and reunification, a source of national division and an enemy of our people and nation. Reflecting on the national disasters and tragedies our people suffered during 37 years of national division is unendurable. Now the Chon Tu-hwan clique has babbled about the theory of reunification in the 2000's, trying to leave the question of national reunification unresolved. How can we pardon the clique?

[Ko] That is right.

[Yun] Since the 12 January proposal the Chon Tu-hwan clique propounded has been exposed as a false slogan for reunification under the guise of reunification and a false slogan for reunification to cover up its splittist nature from start to finish, no matter what the clique may say about reunification, it can convince no one. Eliminating the splittist Chon Tu-hwan group, I think, is indeed a prerequisite for national reunification.

[Ko] Yes, yes. Eliminating the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan group--the scourge to peace and peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula--is the way to achieve independent and peaceful reunification in our country. Those who love the nation and people and aspire for national reunification, transcending differences of ideologies, political views and religions, should firmly unite as one under the banner of reunification and staunchly join the sacred struggle to eliminate the Chon Tu-hwan clique and achieve social democratization and national reunification. Thank you.

[Yun] Thank you.

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### SEOUL CITIZENS CRITICIZE CHON 22 JANUARY ADDRESS

SK251250 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 24 Jan 82

[Talk by station reporter (Yun)]

[Text] To Chon Tu-hwan's 22 January speech on state affairs Seoul citizens of various walks of life showed various reactions, saying that nothing is new and that his speech was to conceal his nature as a fascist dictator and splittist. A young man, who was watching TV at a tearoom in the Chongro district, Seoul, said: Shortly before Chon Tu-hwan disappeared without asking for questions after delivering the speech on state affairs at the extraordinary session he had convened, television stations organized programs, such as a roundtable talk show and a program called citizens' reaction, supporting Chon Tu-hwan.

Saying that Chon Tu-hwan included nothing new in his speech on state affairs and only reiterated remarks he made in his new year's message released on 1 January, the young man smiled bitterly. He went on to say: A professor I met on Chongro Street in Seoul said: While babbling about political modernization and about the elimination of disorder, Chon Tu-hwan, in his speech on state affairs, revealed his intention to exterminate the forces which demand democracy and independent reunification and oppose the present military ruling system. This has enraged me. Of course, I did not anticipate anything fresh from his speech. I could not tolerate his babbling about his outrageous intention, while disguising it with talk about democracy.

(Kim Nam-kil), student of Seoul University, said: Chon Tu-hwan's speech on state affairs revealed his intention to consolidate the fascist system. In particular, I could not tolerate the fact that he unhesitatingly revealed his pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese nature, while clamoring about good neighbors and friendly relations with the United States and Japan.

Citizens were astounded by Chon's reference to the reunification question. A religionist said: Chon Tu-hwan raved about a unified constitution and a national consultative conference for unification. This only exposed his intention to perpetuate the division of the Korean peninsula under the slogan of reunification. If he had desired national reunification, why did he not refer to the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, ignoring the self-reliant position laid out in the 4 July North-South joint communique? Why did he fail to say that he would

guarantee freedom for personages from various strata and progressive political parties in this land while babbling about democracy and peace? While trying to help U.S. troops remain in South Korea, to continuously prepare for a war of northward invasion and to leave the military fascist system intact, he clamored about reunification. This is gibberish. Chon Tu-hwan is not interested in reunification.

His proposal for a temporary agreement between the North and South is aimed at justifying the current status quo of division by maintaining ties between North and South as those the latter has maintained with foreign countries.

The religionist raised his voice, saying: It is clear that, while ignoring the fair North Korean proposal for founding a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, Chon Tu-hwan intended to achieve national division by putting forward the proposal which he sat up all night preparing.

CSO: 4108/89

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'VRPR' SCORES CHON'S REFERENCE TO SOUTHWARD INVASION

SK230114 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 22 Jan 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss traitor Chon Tu-hwan's talk at the central counterespionage headquarters meeting. On 21 January, at the central counterespionage headquarters meeting he presided over, traitor Chon Tu-hwan discussed a defense posture and preserving national security, again citing a nonexistent threat of southward invasion and babbling that the North will start a war this spring. This fans North-South confrontation and attempts to justify the fanatic maneuvers to prepare for a war of northward invasion.

Clearly, this has been exposed in Chon Tu-hwan's clamoring about a watertight defense preparedness, instilling a spirit of defeating communism and making all the people agents against communists, while advertising the fictitious reunification strategy of communizing the South by deploying the armed forces.

To tell the truth, the North has not only advanced a proposal for national salvation to realize the reunification of the fatherland by forming a confederal reunified state, leaving the ideologies and systems in the North and South as they are, but it has made it clear several times that both sides should not force each other to accept their existing systems. This is not only a declaration that the North has no intention to invade the South but a warning to the Chon Tu-hwan ring, urging it to abandon preparations for northward invasion.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan clique raved about a defense posture or making all the people agents against the communists, while discussing a fictitious southward invasion by the North--which will never occur. We must view this as a criminal act to whip up hostility against the North, fabricate two Koreas and sacrifice our people for a war of northward invasion.

Hidden behind the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's talk is a dirty intention to find an excuse for thwarting the growing anti-Chon Tu-hwan spirit among the people and for suppressing those who turned out in the anti-fascist, anti-dictatorial struggle. This has been clearly exposed by the fact that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, referring to the threat of southward invasion, talked about establishing social order and securing the right to survival.

As everybody knows, the threat of southward invasion is a hackneyed slogan of the Chon Tu-hwan ring whenever it faces a crisis. Since it first took power, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has persistently kicked up rackets of the nonexistent threat of southward invasion--as did former dictators. It is well known that they have schemed to justify the bloody suppression of the people, anticommunist confrontation and preparations for a war of northward invasion by clamoring about a spring southward invasion, a summer southward invasion, taking advantage of foliage, and a winter southward invasion.

For 37 years since the 15 August liberation, in spite of such rackets, a southward invasion has never happened. This shows that the southward invasion Chon Tu-hwan prattles about is a slogan to realize a wild desire for long-term power.

The threat is not of southward invasion but of northward invasion. The Chon Tu-hwan ring, under the U.S. imperialists' instigation, is attempting to fabricate two Koreas and to invade the Korean Peninsula to keep its regime and fascist dictatorship in power. Our people have endured hardship because of this. Otherwise, the students who rose up in a struggle would not have denounced the former authorities' rackets about the threat of southward invasion as a means to maintain their regime.

It is not by chance that from the outset of the new year, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has raved about southward invasion. By fabricating the threat of southward invasion, despite the fact that not even a popgun sounds from the North, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has schemed to divert the people's attention and mislead world public opinion. In this way, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is trying to escape isolation at home and abroad and justify criminal maneuvers for fascism, war and division.

However, our people will never be deceived by this. Instead of attempting to realize its vicious wild desire by adhering to foolish maneuvers, the Chon Tu-hwan ring must abandon its rackets of southward invasion and immediately step down from power as is unanimously demanded by our people. Our people will never tolerate the Chon Tu-hwan ring's antinational, antipublic maneuvers and will more strenuously stage the struggle to eradicate the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan group and to realize social democratization and national reunification.

CSO: 4108/89

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### SPAIN SUPPORTS CHON'S 22 JANUARY PROPOSALS

SK260512 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Jan 82 p 2

[Text] Spain has fully backed President Chon Tu-hwan's 22 January peace formula for democratic unification through the enactment of a joint constitution for South and North Korea as a "reasonable and realistic approach" to the solution of the Korean question, Ambassador to Spain Yon Ha-ku said yesterday.

Ambassador Yon told THE KOREA TIMES that he had been notified of the Spanish support for Seoul's new bid by the Korean diplomatic mission in Madrid. He is now back in the home country to attend a meeting of heads of Korean diplomatic missions abroad, which ended last Saturday.

The Spanish Government's position is that Seoul's peace scheme reflects the strong will of the Republic of Korea to achieve national unification by peaceful means, according to him.

According to Ambassador Yon, Spain, which has pursued a pro-Western policy, has always supported Seoul's peace initiatives in international forums including the United Nations. Spain has held the position that all disputes in world society should be settled by peaceful means and in particular peace on the Korean peninsula should be maintained in view of its geographical importance in Asia, Ambassador Yon disclosed.

Spain does not maintain official links with North Korea, although there is Communist Party in activity in the country, Yon said. He ruled out the possibility of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Spain and North Korea in the near future in view of its "traditionally amicable bonds with South Korea."

As to future economic relation between the two nations, Ambassador Yon disclosed that their bilateral trade would increase considerably through the Korea-Spain Economic Cooperation Committee session planned to be held in Madrid this year. About 15 leading businessmen from each side will participate in the Madrid meeting, which may help promote binational economic cooperation, Ambassador Yon noted. Last year, the total volume of the two-way trade between the two countries reached about \$140 million.



Korea exports textiles, footwear, electronic products, and other industrial products, while importing chemical and construction materials from the country, Ambassador Yon revealed.

He stressed the need for closer cooperation in all fields, particularly in economic field, in the light of its close relation with many foreign countries, especially with Latin America.

He viewed that bilateral cooperative ties between the two countries could be further cemented through the exchange of technical information and joint ventures in such fields as construction projects.

CSO: 4120/132

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### SEOUL DAILY HAILS CHON STATEMENT ON UNIFICATION

SK230508 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Jan 82 p 4

[Editorial: "An Open Door to Unification"]

[Text] There may be no royal road to anything under the sun. There seems to be no road to Korean unification at all, let alone a royal road. Without doubt, Kim Il-song who holds a tight rein on North Korea has played the consummate villain all along to quell our hopes for peacefully reuniting the partitioned halves of the Korean peninsula. Continuing to do so would be self-defeating for him and criminal for his compatriots as well.

By now the communist dictator and bigot has played all his trickster cards in cavilling about the declining Seoul's realistic approaches and proposals for lessening tension across the demilitarized zone. Kim would find it even harder to turn a deaf ear to the latest, the boldest and most comprehensive idea presented by President Chon Tu-hwan.

The new unification formula that would unfold step by step after the proposed inter-Korean summit will be able to break through most obstacles to fulfilling the national aspiration of reuniting the divided land and people if Pyongyang responds in kind to President Chon's constructive overture.

In a momentous address to the National Assembly yesterday President Chon put forth a most practicable blueprint for joint steps to be taken in our quest for Korean unification. The gravity of the initiative was increased by the personal appearance of the chief executive before the Legislative Chamber to give a state of the nation message for the first time in 15 years. The speech covering all aspects of the government's outlook and policies for the year was highlighted by that part concerning inter-Korean relations.

In no equivocal terms President Chon suggested a consultative conference for national reunification with participants representative of the views of the populations of the two areas. This body would be authorized to draft a constitution for a unified Democratic Republic of Korea committed to the ideals of nationalism, democracy, liberty, and well-being of the individual.

Seoul's proposal is constant and consistent in calling for a meeting between the top leaders of South and North Korea and preparatory talks to work out necessary



procedures for the proposed summit. It went a step farther by offering to exchange resident liaison missions headed by envoys of cabinet officer rank and to negotiate a provisional agreement on basic relations between the two zones to pave the way for a unified constitution.

Representing a big leap from an earlier proposal of the Seoul government for a non-aggression pact, the agreement would provide the framework of normalized relations within which the two sides may take concrete actions to bring about national reconciliation. It could lead to an end of cutthroat confrontation and beginning of limited exchange vital to removing the wall of distrust and enmity dividing the two.

It may be too early to speak of the referendums, elections, and other good things that would follow a tentative basic accord and writing of an all-Korea constitution, for only God knows how Pyongyang will react. Even if it might again be wasted upon Kim Il-song, we cannot but reiterate our appeal for him to respond affirmatively and in good faith to our genuine call.

As years go by and the two divided parts remain apart longer, chances for bringing them together and reconstruct Korea in a peaceable and productive manner will be slimmer and remoter. We now opened the door to unification for North Korea to enter freely. For it to do so is to obey the dictates of history.

CSO: 4120/132

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DAILY ANALYZES CHON'S UNIFICATION PROGRAM

SK230518 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Jan 82 p 2

[Article by Pak Chang-sok]

[Text] The unification formula suggested by President Chon Tu-hwan in his new year policy statement yesterday appears to be another bid in a series of overtures for peaceful unification of divided Korea.

However, the 22 January formula marks a sharp departure in nature from the previous proposals, which have put emphasis on the reopening of the inter-Korean dialogue.

Characteristic of the formula is a more elaborate, specific, comprehensive, and progressive approach toward peaceful unification, compared with the previous overtures. It typifies the basic direction of the national peaceful unification policy, which the Fifth Republic will pursue in the days ahead. Essential to the formula is that unification should be achieved by peaceful means through the democratic procedures on the principle of national self-determination.

The basic idea of the latest unification scheme is that unification should come out of the commitment of the entire people based on a broad national reconciliation and consensus, not swayed exclusively or arbitrarily by a specific class or groups.

The formula not only shows the self-confidence and flexibility of the incumbent government, but also reflects its productive effort to create a climate for peaceful unification against the backdrop of increased national strength, diplomatic observers viewed.

It further shows an unswerving resolve of President Chon to promote the independent and peaceful unification by democratic procedures in coming days.

The formula can be said to be a concrete suggestion of the topics to be brought up in the South-North summit talks, if held, as put forward by President Chon in his proposals made respectively on 12 January and 5 June last year, the observers explained.

The main purpose of the formula is to expedite the realization of his twin proposal for direct talks between the top leaders of Seoul and Pyongyang, which may help influence a modification of the North Korean attitude.

Highlighting the formula is a call for the formation of the Consultative Conference for National Reunification (CCNR) composed of representatives of the people from both sides, which will be authorized to draft a "unification constitution" to serve as a cornerstone for the creation of the Unified Democratic Republic of Korea.

The Seoul-proposed CCNR is basically different in nature from the "Meeting to Expedite Unification" or the "Grand National Conference" claimed by North Korea. A noticeable difference can be found in the components of the proposed organization. The CCNR is to be formed of participants from each side, who will represent the views of the residents of their respective areas. Each side would select its representatives under its own political order and would not interfere in the selection of the other side's representatives.

The activity of the CCNR is limited to drafting a constitution of a unified country.

On the other hand, North Korea sets limits on who would take part in the Grand National Conference which they recently renamed the Meeting to Expedite Unification. The Pyongyang side has insisted on its irrational assertion that the authorities of the incumbent government of the Republic of Korea would not take part in the meeting along with a number of other South Koreans singled out by North Korea. In tandem with the demand, North Korea has called for a change of judicial, political, and social systems in the South to "facilitate" the meeting.

Another salient point of the 22 January formula is a demand for the conclusion of a provisional agreement on basic relations between South and North Korea as a practical arrangement leading to the reunification of divided Korea.

The proposed conclusion of this provisional agreement is by no means the ultimate goal of inter-Korean relations, but is a key to national reconciliation, the observers noted. The main purpose of the conclusion of such an agreement is to eliminate elements detrimental to unification, create an infrastructure to support the effective drafting of a unification constitution and finally realize unification through general elections, they observed.

Featuring the seven-point *modus vivendi* are calls for an end to the arms race and military confrontation between the two sides and the opening of the liaison missions in Seoul and Pyongyang, which will be led by plenipotentiary envoys with the rank of cabinet minister.

Government officials say that President Chon's new formula does not imply a change in the basic direction of the national unification policies.

The past unification policy of Korea is rooted generally in three documents, the special foreign policy statement regarding peaceful unification of 23 June 1973, the South-North non-aggression proposal of 18 January 1974, and the three major principles for peaceful unification of 15 August 1974.

The latest formula maintains the republic's consistent posture of a phased approach and the restoration of trust before effecting unification.

Unification problem experts say that the formula practically incorporates all existing unification formulas and proposals of the republic.

Diplomatic observers predict that it may take time to unify the country because of the differences which have persisted between the two societies of Korea.

Yet, the resumption of the inter-Korean contacts will pave the way for peaceful and substantial unification because it will help both sides to coexist and prosper through the restoration of mutual trust as set forth by President Chon.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### UNIFICATION COUNCIL HAILS CHON PROPOSAL

SK230137 Seoul YONHAP in English 0128 GMT 23 Jan 82

[Text] Seoul, 23 Jan (YONHAP)--The Advisory Council on the peaceful unification policy, a 7,000-member presidential body, Saturday expressed its full support of President Chon Tu-hwan's new unification formula, as proposed in his new year policy statement before the National Assembly Friday.

In a resolution adopted at meetings of its 224 regional chapters across the country, the council called upon the North Korean authorities to immediately accept the new presidential bid for the realization of the divided country's peaceful unification.

The resolution said that a meeting between top leaders of South and North Korea is "a shortcut to easing tension and recovering the sense of mutual trust between the two parties," and that general elections throughout the Korean peninsula under a new constitution drawn up by the proposed Consultative Conference for National Reunification are "the most reasonable way toward peaceful unification."

Meanwhile, a major South Korean economic organization also expressed their hearty support of the new presidential peaceful unification formula.

The Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry, terming the presidential bid "most reasonable and feasible," urged the North Korean authorities to discard their false peace offensive, which calls for the so-called Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and Grand National Conference for Unification.

The Federation of Korean Industries described the presidential proposal as the "most concrete way" to expedite peaceful unification, and demanded that North Korea come to a dialogue table with open-heartedness, to pave the way for the early realization of unification through peaceful means.

The Korean Traders Association said that the presidential proposal will put an end to the tragic division of the country by restoring mutual confidence, and that the North Korean side has no excuse for refusing the newest and the most workable unification formula.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DJP, DKP WELCOME CHON UNIFICATION PROPOSAL

SK220738 Seoul YONHAP in English 0716 GMT 22 Jan 82

[Text] Seoul, 22 Jan (YONHAP)--All South Korean political parties Friday extended their hearty support to a new peaceful unification formula proposed by President Chon Tu-hwan in his new year policy statement delivered before an extraordinary session of the National Assembly.

In a special statement, spokesman Pong Tu-wan of the ruling Democratic Justice Party said that the presidential proposal for the writing of a new constitution of a unified Korea is "the most concrete and realistic way to realize unification of the divided country through peaceful means in accordance with democratic procedures and under the principle of self-determination of peoples."

Terming the new peaceful unification formula "a courageous decision" to mark an epoch-making milestone in the national endeavors for peaceful unification, the statement called upon North Korea to accept the presidential proposal immediately so that it can participate in the creation of a new history of "great national conciliation."

The major opposition Democratic Korea Party also welcomed the new presidential peace formula, hailing it as "most feasible."

Also in a special statement, party spokesman Kim Chin-pae said that the presidential proposal for the establishment of a consultative conference for national reunification with representatives from both sides of the divided country to write a new constitution for a unified Korea is "an intensive expression of the entire Korean people's aspiration for peaceful unification of their divided motherland."

Noting the proposal will no doubt enlist ready support from all countries of the world, the statement urged the North Korean authorities to respond to the proposal favorably, thus paving the way for peaceful unification of the country as soon as possible.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DAILY WELCOMES UNC PEACE OVERTURE

SK260102 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Team Spirit Offer"]

[Text] Keen attention is once again seemingly drawn to the scene of the Korean peninsula from the world over, as another dramatic overture for peace here was made in a surprise move over the weekend by the United Nations Command in which all North Korean delegates to the Military Armistice Commission were invited to observe the projected team spirit '82 exercise.

The peace-oriented UNC offer was made only 1 day after the historic unification proposal by President Chon Tu-hwan in his new year message to the National Assembly to the effect that South Korea had presented the entire world with its grand stance to realize peace in Korea, specifically concerning the drafting of a constitution for a unified Korea through sincere dialogue with Pyongyang in the days ahead.

Also invited together with the North Korean MAC components were the four principal members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission (NNSC) from Switzerland, Sweden, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

As the UNC stressed in its proposal during the 410th MAC meeting which was called by the North Korean side, the new peace overture should be considered a genuine and most sincere action to offer the North Korean delegates a chance to see for themselves the defensive, non-provocative nature of the annual war game, employing forces of the Republic of Korea and the United States.

It was made clear in the offer to Pyongyang that the UN Command "is prepared to accept a reciprocal invitation--anywhere and any time--should your side propose one."

We recall that the UN Command proposed at the last 409th MAC meeting on 28 December last year that both sides provide prior notification of any major military training exercise in order to reduce tension on the Korean peninsula. The North Koreans were then told by the UNC that the Korea-U.S. joint defensive exercise team spirit this year would be held from 13 February through 16 April.

In his latest peace proposal, President Chon offered, as a practical arrangement leading to unification, the conclusion of a provisional agreement on basic relations

between South and North Korea, featuring his manifest call for working out measures to end the arms race and military confrontation in order to ease tension and prevent war on the Korean peninsula.

We construe the new UNC offer as immediately in conformity with the presidential peace proposal in this part of the world, in which South Korea is ready to do its utmost to reduce the existing tense atmosphere, thus finding a breakthrough eventually for unification dialogue in the foreseeable future.

There is no doubt that all peace-loving people in the world community will make a high estimate of the fresh UNC offer, together with the presidential unification proposal, as it contains tangible and forward-moving details to immediately and substantially mitigate tension in Korea.

It is at the same time particularly significant that the UNC side has taken an initiative to that effect as in the case of the new South Korean unification offer by President Chon.

We can hardly expect any favorable response to these peace proposals from the Pyongyang authorities, who may be concerned about their ways of fabricating what is going on in Korea for their desperate propaganda maneuvers hereafter.

It is at least sure, however, that the communist masterminds in the North have been driven into a corner by the renewed peace offers by the South these days.

As far as matters of peaceful unification are concerned, they must be something much more than propaganda or publicity affairs, most reasonably, as was eloquently shown by the new South Korean proposal and that by the UNC.

This is the reason for our untiring efforts to prompt a sincere and honest response from the North this time.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' CALLS FOR DEMOCRATIZATION OF SOUTH KOREA

SK221515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 22 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Thursday came out with a signed article titled "To Democratize South Korean Society is Prerequisite to Founding of Confederal State," which reads in part:

The struggle to reunify the country is not one confined to a grouping or certain circles or authorities but a nation-wide, patriotic struggle for defending the basic interests of the whole nation and meeting its demand for achieving eternal prosperity and realizing independence in a reunified fatherland; it is, to all intents and purposes, an internal affair of the nation. This nature of the reunification problem demands our nation to participate in its solution with a high degree of patriotic enthusiasm.

The patriotic zeal and high political enthusiasm of the people can be displayed only when democracy is ensured. Democracy is an inviolable right which everyone should enjoy. But, utter political non-rights prevail in South Korea where democracy is crudely violated and people cannot express their will freely.

Only when the South Korean society is democratized and free political activities and democratic rights of the people are guaranteed can the South Korean people be drawn into the cause of national reunification and the internal problem of the nation be successfully solved through the buildup of the independent forces of the nation.

To abolish the military fascist ruling system and realize democracy in South Korea is essential for the application of the principles of peaceful reunification and great national unity on which the proposal for founding a confederal state is based. However, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is going headlong against the peaceful reunification and great national unity.

With the system of military fascist rule which sows discord and creates antagonism and confrontation within the nation left in South Korea, the reconciliation and unity of the nation cannot be achieved and no positive proposal for the peaceful reunification of the country can be realized.

If the South Korean society is to be democratized, the fascist laws including "national security law" must be repealed and all the repressive ruling tools be destroyed, first of all. They must be replaced without delay with means guaranteeing democracy to the people.

The free political activities of all political parties, public organisations and individual personages must be guaranteed and the rights of the people to assembly, association and demonstration be exercised in South Korea.

The illegally arrested Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures and patriotic people must be released and the penalties passed upon them be nullified.

The military fascist "regime" must be replaced with a democratic regime defending the will and interests of broad masses of the people.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BENIN GROUP EXCORIATES CHON 'CLIQUE'

SK250840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 25 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--The Benin Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea on 15 January issued a statement titled "Down With the Chon Tu-hwan Clique, the Truculent Murderer, Nation-Splittist and Enemy of the Reunification of Korea!" according to a report.

The statement says: The Chon Tu-hwan clique, the fascist hangman and stooge of the U.S. imperialists, recently came out with the "argument for unification in the 2000's" for enjoying wealth and rank by leaving South Korea lock, stock, and barrel as a permanent colony and aggressive military base of the United States and perpetuating the division of the country.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique, the heinous traitor, is circulating the "argument for simultaneous entry into the United Nations" for the permanent division of Korea in accordance with the script of the U.S. imperialists for gratifying its dirty political desire.

Facts clearly show that the Chon Tu-hwan clique is a group of traitors to the nation without parallel in the world history.

Our committee which loves justice and peace sharply denounces the treacheries of the Chon Tu-hwan clique, the enemy of reunification and peace, and appeals to the South Korean people and the world people to overthrow it.

The Korean people supported by all peoples of the world will surely reunify their sacred country.

CSO: 4120/132

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### KIM IL-SONG PROPOSAL SEEN AS CHARTER FOR REUNIFICATION

SK230412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 23 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced a proposal for reunifying the country by means of establishing a confederal state in one nation, one country on the basis of tolerating two ideologies and two social systems for the first time in history, thus giving a comprehensive answer to this problem.

Realising the reunification of our country is not a question of one side swallowing up the other or being swallowed up by the other but a question of reunifying the temporarily divided two parts of the country and a question of achieving national independence.

This requires the solution of the question of our country's reunification from the national stand of placing the national idea above anything else, not from the stand of giving precedence to the demand of idea and social system.

Only when there is a nation can classes and social strata exist and class and human liberation be spoken of. The independence of man, the revolution and construction are thinkable only when there is a nation.

As our country remains divided the sovereignty of the nation has not been achieved throughout the country, with the result that the whole nation, not a specific class or social stratum, is undergoing misfortunes and sufferings. This national tragedy can be terminated only when the country is reunified. The proposal for founding a confederal state clearly indicates the way to this end.

In the proposal, bringing the two parts together on the basis of recognising and tolerating the ideas and social systems in the North and the South means establishing a unified state reflecting the desires of all parties and groupings with differing ideas and under differing social systems.

The proposal for founding a confederal state advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song illumines the way of firmly realising national sovereignty and reliably ensuring the uniform development of the country. The proposal demands that a unified state be an independent and democratic, nonaligned and neutral state.



Under the condition in which different social systems and ideas exist in the North and the South, due to the division of the country, it is inevitable and natural for the eternal development and prosperity of the nation to establish a unified state, independent, democratic and nonaligned, while leaving the different social systems and ideas as they are.

The proposal defines that the confederal government of a unified state, proceeding from its character, discusses and decides on all problems including politics, national defense and external relations in the interests of the nation, achieves the uniform development of the nation and realizes unity and collaboration between the North and the South in all fields. This proves that the proposal opens up the true road of glorifying the fatherland for ever and achieving national prosperity.

In order to realise national unity and reunify the country, principled demands and ways for it should be found out.

The proposal is a patriotic one embodying the national idea because it indicates a correct way to it.

The principle of impartiality to be applied equally to the North and the South runs through the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo from the establishment of a unified state to regional autonomy and from the functions of the two regional governments to their duties.

This unique proposal for building a unified fatherland by means of bringing the North and the South together into a confederation is a most reasonable and realistic one acceptable to everyone who loves the country and the nation.

What stand one takes toward this proposal is a criterion showing whether he wants reunification or not and a touchstone distinguishing patriotism from treachery.

With this proposal advanced, our people came to look forward confidently to the reunification and complete independence of the fatherland and shape the destiny of the country and the nation with a firm confidence.

CSO: 4120/132

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### GROUPS CALL FOR WORLD SUPPORT FOR KIM TAE-CHUNG

SK240936 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 24 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jan (KCNA)--The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association and the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People sent a letter on 23 January to international democratic organisations and national organisations of various countries of the world on the lapse of 1 year since the military fascist clique of South Korea inflicted the harsh penalty of life imprisonment upon democratic figure Kim Tae-chung on groundless "charges."

The South Korean fascist clique, in defiance of strong protest and denunciation at home and abroad, still detains Kim Tae-chung, in prison, subjecting him to all sorts of inhuman persecution and brutal torture, with the result that a grave danger is befalling him and his physical life is now at stake, the letter says and continues: The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is driving Kim Tae-chung to death, keeping him behind bars as a life prisoner. This is aimed to maintain his dictatorial power and prolong the military fascist rule indefinitely by shifting the responsibility for the Kwangju massacre onto Kim Tae-chung who enjoys reputation incomparably higher than his in view of personality, political career and in all other respects and completely removing and destroying him politically and physically.

To check the criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan group and rescue Kim Tae-chung from the clutches of the fascist hangmen is a matter of common concern for the entire Korean people and all the people of the world who value the human rights, democracy and peace.

The Kim Tae-chung problem is not a matter related to the fate of a South Korean democratic figure but a matter directly concerning the democratisation of South Korean society and the peaceful reunification of the country and, furthermore, an important problem connected with the cause of peace in the world.

To remain indifferent to the Kim Tae-chung problem means allowing the military fascist rule of the Chon Tu-hwan group, conniving at its violation of human rights and its schemes to perpetuate the national division and tolerating the criminal acts menacing peace in Korea and the world.

The present situation in which the Kim Tae-chung problem remains unsolved and his life is in danger, demands that a struggle for saving him should be more vigorously

waged at home and abroad, the letter notes, and goes on: We hope that in all places of the world you will scathingly denounce the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique's violation of human rights and repressive outrages, expose their brutal tortures of Kim Tae-chung and their plot to kill him and launch a more extensive campaign to save him.

The United States is standing behind the Chon Tu-hwan clique in persecuting and suppressing Kim Tae-chung. We hope that the international democratic organisations and national organisations of all countries will bitterly denounce the interference in our internal affairs by the United States which is instigating such murderer without an equal as the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to put down the mounting movement for democracy and reunification in South Korea and disturb peace in Korea and bar her peaceful reunification and will further lift up the voice in demand of the U.S. troops' withdrawal from South Korea.

At the same time, we express the belief that they will extend more active support and encouragement to the just struggle of the South Korean people for the democratisation of society and the peaceful reunification of the country.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### RPR STANDING COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ON KIM BIRTHDAY

SK221000 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 Jan 82

[Report on resolution adopted at a 'recent' meeting in Seoul of the Standing Committee of the RPR Central Committee to celebrate Kim Il-song's 70th birthday as a great revolutionary festival]

[Text] Report on resolution of the Standing Committee of the RPR Central Committee:

The Standing Committee of the RPR Central Committee recently held an important meeting in Seoul. The Standing Committee of the RPR Central Committee, after having discussed the course of party's activities in 1982, adopted a resolution to celebrate the 70th birthday of Comrade Kim Il-song--the great sun of the nation--as a great revolutionary festival.

The resolution adopted by the Standing Committee of the party Central Committee stresses:

This year's glorious 15 April is a most significant festive day for the nation and mankind, marking the 70th birthday of Comrade Kim Il-song--the legendary hero, the hero of the revolution, the genius of mankind and the sun of chuche.

Our RPR members and all patriotic masses of all strata have observed the meaningful and great festival day of April each year even under tyrannical oppression by bayonets and amid reactionary surroundings. This year, they are going to greet the birthday of the great leader--his 70th--as an unprecedentedly glorious day in history.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the greatest leader of the working class whom the nation and people have warmly honored and held in high esteem for the first time in the thousands of years of their history and a benevolent father of mankind who has devoted his lifetime of 70 years to the fatherland, the nation, the times and the revolution.

The lifetime of 70 years that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has painted in gold letters in the modern history of the fatherland and in the history of human struggle for liberation is a shining one during which the great leader has explored the dawning of the chuche revolution and accomplished its victorious advance.

It has been a glorious course in which the great leader has established the great Kimilsongism--the guiding ideology of the times--and accomplished immortal exploits by brilliantly embodying it; it has been an epic of love in which he has embraced mankind in his benevolent bosom and displayed mankind's independence to the highest degree.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the legendary anti-Japanese hero and peerless patriot--who has risen high in the sky as the sun of the nation, responding to the burning aspirations of the nation and the demand of the times during the darkest days of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule, established the immortal chuche idea, opened the door for national survival and illuminated the darkened land of 3,000-ri with national liberation by declaring the day of anti-Japanese national liberation on Mt Paektu--the sacred mountain of revolution.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, who returned home triumphantly after having guided the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to a victory, brilliantly accomplished the historic causes of founding the party, country and army, turned the northern half of the fatherland into a new democratic Korea and into the origin of the pan-national revolution. Defeating the U.S. imperialists--the aggressors--for the first time in history, he once again displayed the nation's dignity and honor.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the genius of creation and construction--has created an unprecedentedly new history in the northern half of the fatherland, which had been dominated by backwardness and poverty, by wisely leading the socialist revolution and socialist construction. He has established a powerful chuche-oriented socialist country which is prospering and growing stronger on the basis of independence, self-reliance and self-defense and has turned the whole society into a paradise of mass welfare in which the entire society is full of independence and creativity and where human civilization has fully blossomed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of chuche, has accomplished the outstanding exploit of perfectly solving the basic problems of the future of the party and the revolution by firmly founding the organizational and ideological basis enabling the succession and consummation from generation to generation of the cause of the chuche revolution and the consolidation and development of the glorious KWP as a permanent party of chuche.

Under the outstanding leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, chuche Korea is rising high in a corner of East Asia, putting forth the historic cause of imbuing the entire society with the chuche idea as an all-out goal and meticulously implementing the chuche cause from generation to generation. It is shining as a beacon of hope for our people and as a utopia of mankind endlessly envied by the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the genius of mankind, has unfolded the majestic new era, the chuche era, in which the storm of anti-imperialism and independence is sweeping the earth once covered with the dark clouds of subjugation and oppression, in which the oppressed people of the world have appeared as the masters of history and are creating a new world.



Today, when the earth is moving around the sun of chuche, the world people are revering and following the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who is leading the world revolution to victory with his absolute prestige and lofty reputation. They are holding him in high esteem as the sun of mankind.

Because of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who is the greatest and most sagacious leader in history, and because of the glorious and brilliant banner of Kimilsongism, our RPR has been able to victoriously advance since its birth along the road of chuche, surmounting all sorts of difficulties and trials, and our masses of all walks of life have been able to live and struggle with faith in certain victory, totally entrusting their destinies to the leader.

Under the ever-victorious and invincible banner of great Kimilsongism, our party and the patriotic masses of all walks of life have been consistently waging the anti-U.S. and anti-fascist struggle for national salvation to topple and liquidate the brutal colonial and fascist rule of the Yankee aggressors and their stooges and to establish a new society and system for themasses. New revolutionary fighters of a chuche type have stubbornly grown up in the flames of the sacred resistance against foreign forces and national traitors. Thus, the ranks of the RPR have been further strengthened with each passing day.

Holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the sun of the nation, the RPR members and masses of all strata are courageously embarking on the road of national salvation and reunification, looking forward to the dawn of fatherland reunification which will brilliantly shine over the divided nation. They also firmly believe that the day will come surely when our nation, north and south, can cry hurrah for reunification together in a land where the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo has been established.

Indeed, holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as the great leader and the sun of national salvation constitutes a great honor and happiness of the nation.

That the RPR members and masses of all strata greet the 70th anniversary of the birth of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, as a most significant, felicitous national event constitutes a very important turning point in stepping up to the maximum the lofty cause of expediting the victory in the revolution for reunification and in providing the nation infinite prosperity and our posterity, eternal happiness.

The Standing Committee of the RPR Central Committee expresses satisfaction with and highly appraises the fact that, cherishing a single heart of loyalty to uphold and follow the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song forever, our party members and patriotic masses are burning with firm determination to greet the 70th anniversary of the birth of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song by advancing the great cause of the South Korean revolution and national reunification.

The resolution of the Standing Committee of the RPR Central Committee stresses that we should greet the 70th birthday of Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of chuche, as the most felicitous national day by making this year, which will mark the 70th anniversary of his birth, as a significant, historic one in effecting a new turn in revolution and in reunification.



On the eve of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Standing Committee urges party organizations at all levels to strengthen and develop the revolutionary ranks for reunification into invincible militant ranks which advance resolutely, overcoming all trials and difficulties by accelerating the work of dying the party and the revolutionary ranks with Kimilsongism and to firmly prepare all party members and revolutionaries as chuche loyalists who are endlessly faithful to the cause of Kimilsongism.

The Standing Committee also stresses that party organizations at all levels should strive to enlighten and awaken the broad masses by actively conducting propaganda activities among them to propagate the truth of chuche, and that they should vigorously organize and mobilize masses of all walks of life into the sacred struggle for democracy and reunification so as to make the flames of anti-U.S., antifascist resistance for national salvation vigorously burn throughout the country.

The Standing Committee also stresses that party organizations at all levels and patriotic public organizations should hold various commemorating functions on 15 April in conformity with their own situation and reality to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the birth of Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of national salvation.

In particular, the Standing Committee of the RPR Central Committee has decided to send a RPR delegation to Pyongyang, the holy city of revolution, to convey greetings wishing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, a long life from all party members and patriotic masses of all strata, who are upholding, revering and following him, and to respectfully present the congratulatory message and flag of the RPR Central Committee to the great leader.

The Standing Committee, greeting the promising year which will mark the 70th anniversary of the birth of Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, has decided to prepare and publish an RPR Central Committee document, "Open letter to all RPR members and patriotic masses of all strata."

The Standing Committee has decided to review an RPR Central Committee publication, "Following the Sun of Chuche" commemorating the 70th anniversary of the birth of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to publish it in two volumes at the earliest possible date, and to distribute it among the broad masses.

All party members and patriotic masses of all strata who deem it their greatest desire to hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the supreme leader of the nation, in high esteem in a reunified fatherland, to celebrate his birthday as a most significant, great festival, and to lead a happy life, should expedite the victory of the revolution for reunification by upholding and following the resolution of the Standing Committee of the RPR Central Committee and by transforming their guilt over having failed to achieve reunification into indomitable will and courage.

CSO: 4108/89

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

BRITAIN SUPPORTS CHON'S PROPOSAL--The British Government has supported President Chon Tu-hwan's proposal Friday for the convocation of a consultative conference for national reunification as "an imaginative and determined approach to the solution of the Korean questions," the British Embassy said yesterday. It said that on the same day the president gave his speech before the National Assembly, the foreign and commonwealth office spokesman said, "Her majesty's government applauds the proposals for the reunification of the Korean peninsula contained in the new year policy statement made today by President Chon Tu-hwan of the Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK260138 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Jan 82 p 1]

ADVANCE WORD TO FOREIGN ENVOYS--Seoul, 22 Jan (YONHAP)--The Foreign Ministry here had notified foreign envoys in Seoul, as well as foreign governments, of President Chon Tu-hwan's unification formula, before it was presented to the National Assembly Friday. According to ministry officials, Foreign Minister No Sin-yong and Vice Minister Kim Dong-hwi Monday and Tuesday explained the president's unification proposal to all foreign ambassadors in Seoul, including U.S. Ambassador Richard L. Walker and Japanese Ambassador Toshikazu Maeda. A couple of days beforehand, Korean diplomatic missions abroad also informed their host governments and top-ranking officials of the United Nations on the unification formula. According to ministry officials, such advanced notice is a departure from past practice, and added that it showed the government's confidence in the reasonableness of the unification proposal. [Text] [SK220909 Seoul YONHAP in English 0853 GMT 22 Jan 82]

KJP PLANS 'GRAND MARCH'--Seoul, 25 Jan (YONHAP)--In an effort to seek a broad overseas publicity for the unification formula unveiled by President Chon Tu-hwan last week, the majority Democratic Justice Party (DJP) plans to send out booklets to communist countries, international organizations, and organizations of anti-Seoul Korean expatriates, party sources said Monday. The booklets will explain the background of the package formula, which calls for the adoption of a common constitution for a unified Korea, and an exchange of resident envoys between Seoul and Pyongyang. The booklets will be sent by either the speaker of the National Assembly or the chairman of its Foreign Relations Committee, who will ask recipients to urge North Korea to endorse South Korea's formula. According to the sources, the organizations which will receive the booklets will include the United Nations, and Chochongnyon, a Tokyo-based association of Koreans, who pledge their allegiance to North Korea. In another move, the DJP plans to set up a research committee on the constitution for a unified Korea, hold a symposium on Korean unification in

February, and sponsor a grand march from Cheju Island to Imjingak, a pavillion on a river midway between Seoul and Panhunjom, the truce village dividing the Korean peninsula. [Text] [SK250855 Seoul YONHAP in English 0741 GMT 25 Jan 82]

HOUSE LAUDS CHON'S PROPOSAL--The National Assembly unanimously adopted a supra-partisan resolution supporting the proposal by President Chon Tu-hwan for the enactment of a constitution for a unified Korea in a plenary session yesterday. The four-point resolution, which was initiated in a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee Friday, says that the new unification formula proposed by President Chon in his new year policy speech is most realistic and capable of being materialized. The assembly also endorsed in the session the presidential appointment of Yu Chang-sun as prime minister in a vote. The choice of Wu Pyong-kyu, former senior presidential secretary for political affairs, as secretary general of the Assembly Secretariat, was also voted in the session. Rep Kim Y8-sang of the Democratic Justice Party was sworn in as a lawmaker in the last day's meeting of the 2-day 109th special house sitting, succeeding Na Wung-pae, who became finance minister 3 January. Meanwhile, the assembly will convene the 110th extraordinary house session toward the end of next month to hear key-note speeches by the leaders of three major political parties. During the extra session, which is expected to last for 10 days, the house will also conduct interpellation of the administration on overall state affairs. All 13 house standing committees will act on various pending law bills and issues such as the controversial college entrance examination system this year during the house gathering period. [Text] [SK240236 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Jan 82 p 1]

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WELCOMES PROPOSAL--Seoul, 22 Jan (YONHAP)--The National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee Friday adopted a resolution manifesting its wholehearted support of President Chon Tu-hwan's proposal of a new formula for the peaceful unification of divided Korea. The committee adopted the resolution in a meeting shortly after the chief executive made the proposal in his new year policy statement at an extraordinary session of the National Assembly. In its preamble, the resolution expressed regret over the fact that North Korea has so far responded negatively to President Chon's proposal 12 January last year for a summit meeting of top leaders of South and North Korea. It stressed that the divided country should be unified under the principle of self-determination, and through peaceful means. The four-point resolution welcomed the new presidential peace formula as an expression of his firm determination to realize the peaceful unification, and called upon the North Korean authorities to accept the proposal and approach the peace formula positively. The resolution is expected to receive the full endorsement of the National Assembly at a plenary session Saturday. [Text] [SK220855 Seoul YONHAP in English 0833 GMT 22 Jan 82]

CHON 'FASCIST CLIQUE' SENTENCES STUDENTS--Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--Prison terms were imposed upon patriotic students of Sukmyong Womens University in Seoul at a "trial" staged in the puppet Seoul district criminal court on 23 January, according to a report. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique imposed the penalties upon Pak Chong-pin, a third-year student of the political and diplomatic faculty, and Kim Kyong-sun, a fourth-year student of the economics faculty, of the university, after torturing them on charges of having scattered anti-"government" leaflets from the roof of the university on 3 November last year, calling upon their fellow students to rise up in the anti-fascist struggle. [Text] [SK250842 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 25 Jan 82]

NORWEGIAN PAPER CRITICIZES SOUTH--Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Norwegian paper KLASSE KAMPEN noted that the Chon Tu-hwan clique of South Korea is scheming to have South Korea recognized as an "independent state" according to a report. The paper wrote: Such moves of the South Korean authorities show their intention to use an olympiad for their sinister political plot by deflecting it from the normal track of the olympic movement. This is a most vicious expression of the "two Koreas" policy. The moves of the Chon Tu-hwan clique to use an olympiad for its "two Koreas" policy, a crafty plot to perpetuate the split of the nation, are not only an unpardonable treachery against the whole nation aspiring after reunification, but also an intolerable insult to the world people and sports circles who hope for peace and friendship among peoples. [Text] [SK230824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 23 Jan 82]

U.S. DENOUNCED--Berlin (ND)--The Korean people resolutely condemn all maneuvers of U.S. imperialism aimed at aggravating the situation on the Korean peninsula. This is stressed in a declaration by the spokesman of the DPRK Foreign Ministry, on which Pak Hyon-po, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the GDR, reported at a press conference on Wednesday. In a "Program for consolidating the fighting strength," the Reagan administration worked out a complete catalogue of provocative measures which are a serious threat to peace in this region. Thus, U.S. troops in South Korea are to be considerably reinforced and equipped with new offensive arms. Washington, the declaration stresses, tries not only to further develop South Korea as a deployment base against the North but also to involve Japan in the aggressive plans. The Korean people look on these machinations of U.S. imperialism with increased vigilance. The DPRK Government resolutely calls on the United States to withdraw its troops from South Korea and to immediately stop all provocations against North Korea. [Text] [AU151519 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 14 Jan 82 p 2]

080: 4720/07

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON SPEECH OPENS 'VISTA FOR UNIFICATION'

SK230355 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Jan 82 p 2

[Editorial: "New Vista for Unification"]

[Text] An annual message by the president on overall state affairs has now been personally delivered to the National Assembly--for the first time in 15 years--making a tangible step in the nation's progress toward parliamentary democracy.

And, matching its positive implication for political development, President Chon Tu-hwan's lengthy policy statement yesterday presented remarkably comprehensive and concrete guidelines--and reasonable and realistic ones at that--for the national life in the new year. It covered a wide spectrum of policy objectives ranging from steps to expedite political modernization, emphasis in diplomacy and the need for a reinforced deterrent in national defense to blueprints for sustained economic development and focal points in the field of educational and cultural promotion.

Of all the issues, the main highlight of the presidential message was the elaboration of his well-conceived formula for peaceful territorial unification--along with proposals for the conclusion of a provisional agreement on basic relations between South and North Korea and for holding a preparatory meeting to realize a summit between the top leaders of the two parts, which he had repeatedly called for last year.

Also noteworthy was his appeal to the nation for stepped-up, concerted endeavors to eliminate three negative conditions in our society--still-persistent hidden pockets of corruption, deep-seated fear of and obsession with inflation, and habitual disregard for civic responsibility or public order.

In this respect, the way he made the call featured a persuasive approach in that he stressed the need for renovation of the people's attitudes and ingrained psychology or mental posture--rather than pounding out crackdown steps.

Reviewing the presidential message, one finds it generally laden with straightforward, realistic and sober tones--not merely drawing a rosy picture but presenting state affairs as they are and charting guidelines to arouse the people's spontaneous cooperation and participation in on-going national tasks with a renewed sense of confidence and aspiration.



For one thing, he indicated rather moderate economic prospects for the year, while calling on the people to become "economic persons"--that is, to strive for their economic betterment and a second takeoff in the national economy through the fifth 5-year socioeconomic development plan, which begins this year, with an "accurate grasp" of the economic pictures and necessary knowledge.

Such tones in the policy message can be taken as reflecting the president's well-composed leadership after a year of outstanding achievements, both internal and external, despite various trials and adversities.

Coming back to the unification issue, President Chon's elaboration of his formula paving the way for mutual accommodation between South and North Korea and eventually leading to territorial unification is a practical approach to solving the national tragedy since 1945.

As he aptly pointed out, unification can never be materialized as long as each divided party insists on a formula designed to advance its own ideology, ideals and institutions only.

In this, Seoul's blueprint, as made more specific and comprehensive by the presidential statement, is most realistic to the existing circumstances on the Korea peninsula. It provides feasible solid steps, probably most agreeable to both sides, to settle inter-Korean questions--first with a summit meeting and the conclusion of a provisional agreement on basic relations, designed to facilitate mutual trust and reconciliation and notably calling for the establishment of resident liaison missions in Seoul and Pyongyang.

Such interim steps are to be followed by full-fledged work for unification with the formation of a "Consultative Conference for National Reunification" which, made up of representatives from the two sides, will draft a constitution for unified Korea for approval through national referendums and the general elections will be held to form a unified legislature and a united government.

Keynoting the new unified democratic republic will be the ideals of nationalism, democracy, liberty and the well-being of the people.

What characterize the formula, enunciated by the president anew despite negative responses from Pyongyang to his earlier calls, are resilience, realism, continuity and above all an unswerving aspiration to advance the day of national unification, which is shared by the entire Korean people.

Given these bona fide, forward-looking and moreover practical arrangements, Pyongyang is now urged to reconsider its negative stand and come to the conference table as soon as possible to diminish the national pains and materialize territorial unification.

CSO: 4120/134



## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KNP PRESIDENT VIEWS POLITICAL, ECONOMIC ISSUES

SK230554 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Jan 82 p 2

[Article by Pak Mu-chong]

[Text] The Korea National Party (KNP), which marks the first anniversary of its founding today, seems to be confident of obtaining the people's support in the days ahead for what it claims to be "the real opposition party."

Party members insist that the party was successful last year in suggesting timely alternatives to various policies directly connected with the people's interests.

The Second Minority Party, whose core members belonged to the ruling party in the past era, prides itself on playing a decisive role in the lifting of the curfew, which had been in force since the national liberation in 1945, by recommending the government remove it.

But it is too early for the party to believe that it has planted the "image of a new opposition party" in the minds of the people in the year since its creation, and it also faces many difficulties in terms of party operation.

Party President Kim Chong-chol explained yesterday the party plan for this year and the current political situation. He recalled the party's activity last year in an interview with the KOREA TIMES on the occasion of its fifth birthday. He stressed, among other things, the need to solve various problems to stir up political development.

"In order to achieve real political progress, all people who have experience and administrative ability must be given wide chances to participate in politics freely," he said.

"Together with this," he urged, "an atmosphere should be created in all sectors of life to enable the people to display their capability to a full degree."

He pointed out that it was not the only business of the administration to restrict the people with laws. "Under the specific security circumstances the country is now faced with, the people cannot but be under various regulations, but restriction is not the ideal," the 62-year-old career politician argued.

He attributed the Japanese success of today to the democratization of the nation immediately after their defeat in World War II. "In this sense, I will lead the party this year in such a way as to pursue political progress based on harmony among the people as well as the political parties," he said.

He explained that political development would result in political stabilization--the vital key to tiding over the present economic difficulties.

The Second Minority Party head expressed deep regret over the existence of some politicians who he claimed were still clinging to the old pattern of a two-party system. "It is urgent for some politicians to have a correct understanding of the incumbent multi-party system," he stressed.

Saying that his party confronted serious financial problems, Kim was very critical of the "monopoly of political funds" by the majority party. He argued, "The distribution of political funds among the parties is absolutely unbalanced. We only obtained 0.05 percent of the political money last year."

He recommended that the new system of financial supports' groups for political parties be operated to provide political parties with "donations" by businessmen in a balanced ratio. "In this case, the money should be given to the parties according to the proportion of the total ballots they obtained respectively in the last elections, instead of by the number of their parliamentary seats," he opined.

Kim has been elected to the assembly five times, and led the defunct ruling Democratic Republican Party members in founding the KNP. But he refused to go to the new assembly by giving up his No 1 seat in the party for the national constituency under the proportional representation system.

He reasoned "I am now satisfied with my decision last year. I've served already as a lawmaker for five terms in my quarter-century political career. I firmly believed at that time that my behavior could contribute to the party, and further to the state. This judgement has turned out to be correct."

"The most urgent task for solution of the economic hardships is to formulate a policy to give incentives to enterprises for their increased production," he said.

"The government is also advised to help private businesses to lead the economy on their own initiative instead of the previous pattern of guidance and imposing various restrictions," he also said.

The KNP's major goal in developing policies is to achieve this, according to him.

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## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DISSIDENT SENTENCED TO LIFE IN PRISON

SK240452 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Jan 82 p 8

[Text] A three-judge panel at the Seoul district criminal court yesterday found guilty all but one of 26 people indicted last year for trying to incite a revolution. Presiding Judge Ho Chong-hun sentenced to life imprisonment Yi Tae-pok, 30, a former publisher and organizer of two outlawed underground organizations for violating the national security law and three other charges.

Ho also passed prison terms ranging from 1 to 10 years on the 24 other codefendants.

The court found the 26 defendant, Pak Tae-chu, innocent of all charges and freed him on probation for 4 years. The court said Pak, an economics major at Seoul National University, was found not guilty of acting as a member of an underground labor organization. Judge Ho said Pak, 26, read communist-slanted books out of academic curiosity and did not take part in the so-called National Labor Union for Democracy.

The judge also said Yi Tae-pok, a self-described socialist and leader of the anti-state movement, hoped to establish a socialist government. The prosecution has demanded the prosecution for Yi. [Sentence as published] He pointed out that Yi published 19 books calling for class struggle while managing the Kwangminsa Printing Firm in Seoul in a bid to inspire college students and other sympathizers to overthrow the government and replace it with a radical socialist government. Judge Ho said in his verdict that Yi tried to egg on workers to lead a revolution which, according to Yi, would give them more benefits than they have under the current social system.

The verdict came at the end of a 30-minute comment on the ideological background of Yi and four of his main supporters. Some of the defendants interrupted the court session and called the charges "lies."

Over 300 spectators squeezed into the 150-seat grand courtroom booed and shouted at the judges when Judge Ho finished reading the verdicts.

Following are the sentences given to some of Yi's codefendants.

Yi Son-kum, a Seoul National University graduate: 10 years in prison plus suspension of civil rights for the same period.

Pak Mun-sik, also an SNU graduate: 7 years in prison plus suspension of civil rights for the same period.

Yi Tok-hi, 22, a student at SNU's graduate school: 5 years in prison plus suspension of civil rights for the same period.

Hong Yong-hi, 23, an Ewha Woman's University student: 3 years in prison plus suspension of civil rights for the same period.

Yun Song-ku, an SNU student majoring in mathematics and Min Pyong-tu, 23, a Sungkyunkwan University student: 3 years in prison.

CSO: 4120/134

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WINDS UP SESSION--Seoul, 23 Jan (YONHAP)--The Korean National Assembly Saturday afternoon voted, 236-14, to endorse the presidential appointment of Prime Minister Yu Chang-sun. The parliament, winding up its 2-day special session, also approved the appointment of Wu Byung-kyu, acting secretary-general of the National Assembly Secretariat and former senior assistant to the president, as head of the National Assembly Secretariat, by a vote of 238:9. Earlier Friday, the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee adopted a resolution, expressing its unanimous support of President Chon Tu-hwan's proposal of a new formula for the peaceful unification of the Korean peninsula. [Text] [SK231235 Seoul YONHAP in English 0803 GMT 23 Jan 82]

CSO: 4120/134

TOP PRIORITY PLACED ON PRICE STABILIZATION

SK260219 Seoul YONHAP in English 0154 GMT 26 Jan 82

[Text] Seoul, 26 Jan (YONHAP)--The Korean Government will give top priority to price stabilization in 1982, by holding price hikes down to 10 percent and attaining a 7-percent economic growth, Deputy Premier-Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song said Tuesday. To this end, the government will designate rice, coal briquettes and eight other commodities as essential daily necessities and guarantee an ample supply in order to stabilize basic living costs.

Briefing President Chon Tu-hwan on the 1982 economic operation programs Kim said that the EPB would work out a long-term economic development plan, to be implemented from 1984 through 2000, based on a vision of the country's future economic, social, and cultural life, and in consideration of changes in the country's population, land, technology and social structure.

The top economic policymaker also said that he would alter the current budget system beginning next year to prevent waste, and improve the management of the 23 quasi-government firms.

Turning to short-term economic policies, he said that the government would make every possible effort to invigorate the flatering economy by closely checking the implementation of the 14 January pump-priming measures, and undertaking the necessary follow-up measures to solve any problems which may arise.

In order to successfully implement the fifth 5-year economic-social development plan (1982-86), the government will introduce a sliding-scale planning system, to ensure its conformity to actual economic conditions.

The government will also work for the maximum accuracy of its statistical data and improve its information system. Statistics about population growth, family incomes, education and public health should be accurate because they are closely connected with the realization of a welfare society and balanced regional development, a major goal of the 5-year plan, Minister Kim emphasized.

Other highlights of the 1982 economic operation programs include inducing monopolistic and oligopolistic items including oil products, to become competitive, by the expansion of import liberalization measures, which will help stabilize commodity prices, and strengthen the free market economic system.



BRIEFS

OIL PRICE INCREASE EXPECTED--Seoul, 22 Jan (YONHAP)--The recent steady rise in the Korean won-U.S. dollar exchange rate is expected to push up Korea's domestic oil prices by one percent, despite the drops in international crude oil prices. Energy-Resources Ministry officials said Friday that the OPEC decision last December to lower crude oil export prices, effective 1 January this year, slashed Korea's basic average crude oil import price by 42 cents, from \$33.77 to \$33.35 per barrel. This is expected to cut domestic oil prices by 8.95 percent across the board, but the won-dollar exchange rate has since risen by 1.95 percent, from 690 won to 705.60 won per dollar as of 11 January, thus causing a one-percent domestic oil price increase, according to the officials. The drop in the basic average import price will, however, save the country \$80 million this year, and will reduce the deficits in the petroleum business stabilization fund by 57 billion won (some U.S.\$81 million) every year. The deficit amounted to 138.3 billion won (some \$197.6 million) as of the end of last year. Effective 1 January, the import price of Saudi medium dropped from \$33 to \$32.60 per barrel; that of Saudi heavy, from \$31.50 to \$31; that of Kuwait oil, from \$33 to \$32.30; that of Iranian heavy, from \$33.40 to \$32.70; and that of crude oil from the United Arab Emirates, from \$35.70 to \$35.50. [Text] [SK220151 Seoul YONHAP in English 0120 GMT 22 Jan 82]

CSO: 4120/134

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ENVOY STRESSES CLOSER TIES WITH MEXICO

SK220248 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Jan 82 p 2

[Article by Pak Chang-sok]

[Text] Mexican Acting Minister of Industry Dr Natan Warman will visit Seoul around the middle of next month for high-level talks with the government leaders on the promotion of economic and trade cooperation between the two states, Ambassador to Mexico Sin Tong-won has revealed.

In an interview with THE KOREA TIMES, Ambassador Sin said that the Mexican official would discuss with Energy-Resources Minister Yi Son-ki, Commerce-Industry Minister So Sok-chun, and other leading businessmen here a wide range of schemes for increased cooperation in such fields as technical know-how and joint ventures.

Ambassador Sin is now back in his home country to attend the meeting of the heads of the Korean diplomatic missions from Asia, Europe, and South and North America, which will last until Saturday. He predicted a broad exchange of visits by leading figures from both countries, especially those engaging in the economic field, this year, based on the already amicable bond between the two nations.

Ambassador Sin, who was transferred to the Latin American country 1 year ago, has stressed the need for closer cooperation between Korea and Mexico in political, diplomatic and economic fields as "leaders in the industrially advanced developing bloc." In particular, "from the diplomatic point of view, Mexico is a very important country to Korea since the Latin American nation is an influential country in the Third World," he noted.

He has also reminded that Mexico is listed as an observer state to the nonaligned bloc, which will hold a summit in Baghdad in September.

In fact, Korea has kept a relatively low profile in relations with Mexico during the past 20 years apparently because of lack of understanding of each other's situation, although they established diplomatic ties in the 1960's, according to Ambassador Sin.

However, he regarded Mexico's role in the international community as "very important" in the course of creating an international climate conducive to early peaceful unification of divided Korea in view of its influential status in the Third World.

In particular, he predicted that relations between the two nations would be further cemented in the economic field as they have specific economic circumstances requiring mutual cooperation. He cited as the cooperative factors abundant natural resources in the Latin American country and its vast potential marketability. At present, Korea imports about 20,000 barrels of crude oil daily from Mexico, which is known as the third largest oil producing country, on a long-term contract concluded between the two states.

Among other items Korea imports from Mexico are concentrated copper and agricultural products including pepper, according to Ambassador Sin.

Two-way trade volumes between the two nations quadrupled from \$100 million in 1980 to \$400 million last year.

Sin viewed that the economic and trade relations between Korea and Mexico would be "explosively expanded" this year based on the amicable bond consolidated through the exchange of visits by ranking officials from both countries.

Korea is particularly well known to the Mexican people as a group of the Korean lawmakers including Kwon Chong-tal, secretary general of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP), and Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party (DKP), visited the country last year.

Especially, the meeting of the Korea-Mexico Economic Cooperation Committee held in Mexico has greatly contributed to bring the bilateral economic ties into a new phase of cooperation, Ambassador Sin said.

CSO: 4120/134

BRIEFS

WON-DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATE--Seoul, 23 Jan (YONHAP)--The Korean won-U.S. dollar exchange rate has been rising steadily since the turn of this year. The Bank of Korea [BOK] Saturday posted the basic official exchange rate at 707.80 won per dollar, 0.40 won higher than the previous day's, and one percent higher than that registered at the end of last year. Reflecting the exchange rate rise, cash selling and buying prices at domestic banks dealing with foreign exchange were posted at 718.42 won and 697.18 won per dollar, respectively, while telegram selling and buying prices were at 710 won and 705.70 won, respectively. Bank officials expressed pessimism about the government's plan to hold exchange rate rises down to 3 percent for the whole of this year. They said that the recent rise in the exchange rate apparently stems from the government's desire to improve the country's export price competitiveness, to cope with the drop in the arrivals of export letters of credit in the last quarter of 1981, which will result in dwindling exports in the first quarter of this year. They also attributed the rise to the continued appreciation of the dollar in international money markets. [Text] [SK231234 Seoul YONHAP in English 0715 GMT 23 Jan 82]

EXPORT PROSPECTS 'BECOMING BRIGHT'--Seoul, 22 Jan (YONHAP)--Prospects for Korea's exports this year are becoming brighter because world business is expected to pick up beginning the latter half of this year, but competition with other developing countries is also expected to become more heated. According to an analysis by the Korea Trade Promotion Corp (KOTRA), exports of cement, ships and automobiles will increase sharply this year. However, textiles, petrochemical products and synthetic resin goods will face tough challenges from products of other developing countries. Electronic products, led by color TV sets, are expected to show a stable growth, largely thanks to the increasing demand from Central and South American countries. Machinery exports will also grow, as many foreign countries are expected to expand their investments in equipment. Post-war restoration projects in Iran and Iraq, and the economic development plans of Southeast Asian countries will act as favorable factors for cement exports. A favorable tone is also expected for exports of ships, despite a general recession in the shipbuilding business, because the international price competitiveness of Korean ships remains high. However, the KOTRA analysis was not so optimistic about steel, textiles and some chemical products of the movement in many advanced countries to restrict the importation of those items, and because of the sharp competition in this area from other developing countries, including Taiwan. The KOTRA thus urged Korean exporters to concentrate on publicizing their goods in international markets, in order to outmatch their foreign rivals. [Text] [SK220133 Seoul YONHAP in English 0109 GMT 22 Jan 82]

OPENING NEW OVERSEAS MARKETS--Seoul, 23 Jan (YONHAP)--Foreign Minister No Sin-yong Saturday directed chiefs of Korean diplomatic missions abroad to exert steadier efforts to help ease advanced countries' trade barriers against Korean goods, and explore new markets. In the final session Friday of this year's first meeting of diplomatic mission chiefs posted to North America, Asia and Europe, No also urged them to do their utmost to introduce long-term, low-interest foreign loans and up-to-date industrial technology, to help in the successful implementation of the fifth 5-year economic-social development plan (1982-86). Stressing that a stable supply of major raw materials has a pivotal bearing on the country's economic survival, No said that their efforts should also be directed to stepping up cooperation with resources-rich countries. To improve the country's foreign trade climate, the government plans to conclude trade, aviation and shipping cooperation agreements with 38 countries this year, double taxation prevention and technology cooperation agreements with 28 countries, and fisheries cooperation pacts with five coastal countries, according to No. Discussions during the 4-day meeting also focused on the expansion of cultural activities abroad, support measures for the 1988 olympic games in Seoul, and the protection of Korean residents overseas. At the end of the meeting, 36 envoys adopted a resolution pledging to do their utmost to help realize the government's foreign policy goals for this year. The envoys will have separate meetings with No, and will visit the National Assembly and front-line army units before they return toward the end of this month to the countries to which they are assigned. [Text] [SK230234 Seoul YONHAP in English 0226 GMT 23 Jan 82]

CSO: 4120/134

'VRPR' NOTES ADMIRATION OF KIM CHONG-IL BY KOREANS, OTHERS

SK260614 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 25 Jan 82

[Unattributed talk]

[Excerpts] Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, whom our masses uphold in high esteem as the lodestar of the nation, is an outstanding leader who is leading the chuche revolutionary cause along the road of victory regarding loyalty to the great leader as a supreme cause. Therefore, our people and the progressive people of the world send new year's messages to him one after another together with boundless admiration. The messages unanimously noted that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a prominent theoretician of ideology who has perfectly mastered the great Kimilsongism and is a genius of revolution and construction, making immortal achievements for the people and the nation by leading the masses energetically and wisely to victory. They highly praised him as a benevolent leader with boundless love for the masses.

The chairman of the chuche study group in Finland, (Lasse Papani Kesikin), said in his new year's message to dear comrade leader: The Korean people registered great successes in the revolution and construction in 1981. Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il achieved great successes in the revolution and construction by wisely leading the Korean people. The Korean people deeply trust his outstanding leadership and ability. His leadership and ability are widely known not only by the Korean people but also the world's people. Firmly arming himself with the brilliant tradition of the Korean people's revolutionary struggle, he is implementing the chuche idea and leading all the tasks in socialist construction with ardent love for the nation and masses, giving encouragement and wise teachings to the people.

Dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great guide [hyangdoja] of the nation who is making every effort to achieve our masses' aspiration for reunification, grieving over the divided fatherland. Thus, the people's cause for reunification will be achieved without fail under the wise leadership of the dear comrade leader. The chairman of the World Democratic Youth Union, (Ideo Tokosuki), stressed that Korea will be reunified without fail under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Board member of the International Chuche Research Institute, (Nayabara Yoko), said: The fact that the KWP and the Korean people uphold the esteemed His Excellency Kim Chong-il as their outstanding leader is a firm guarantee of brilliant victory of the chuche cause. My family and I believe the Korean people will achieve the nation's independent and peaceful reunification under the wise leadership of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, an outstanding leader, and will establish a wealthy and prosperous unified state.

CSO: 4108/88



## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### RALLY VOWS SUPPORT FOR RURAL AREAS

SK180400 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 15 Jan 82

[Text] A rally of the working class and trade union members in Pyongyang to assist socialist rural villages was held 15 January at the Central Workers' Hall. A portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, was respectfully placed at the front of the rally site. Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long Live the glorious KWP" were hung in the rally site. Also displayed at the rally site were slogans reading "Let us implement the agricultural theses of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Let us strengthen the working class' guidance to peasants, the industry's assistance to agriculture and urban support for rural villages."

The rally was attended by functionaries concerned, including An Sung-hak, Kim Man-kum, Kim Pong-chu and Yi Chong-sik, together with working class and trade union members in Pyongyang.

The rally began with the singing of the Song of Gen Kim Il-song. Following a report by Yi Pyong-chan, chairman of the Pyongyang City Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea; Choe Yong-nyo, chairman of the Sonkyo District Trade Union Committee of Pyongyang; Yi Pyong-chu, manager of the Potonggang electric plant; and Yi In-sik, chairman of the 25 March Plant Trade Union Committee, participated in discussions.

The reporter and those who participated in the discussions emphasized the importance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's instructions in his speech at the Sixth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea that the working class should rapidly enhance the technical and cultural levels of farmers by firmly arming them with revolutionary ideology and popularizing the advanced culture of the working class among rural villages and that they should industrialize agriculture at the earliest possible date to free farmers from arduous and laborious work by strengthening the material and technical support for rural areas.

Saying that active support for rural villages by the working class and trade union members is their lofty class duty, which is important in strengthening the worker-peasant alliance and developing the national economy, the reporter and those who participated in the discussions stressed that working class and

trade union members in the capital city should actively provide the material, technical and labor assistance to our socialist rural villages, following the militant task advanced in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's speech at the Sixth Congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and his new year's address.

They stressed that this year's support for rural villages is a rewarding and honorable work to glorify this year, which will mark the 70th anniversary of the birth of the great leader, the most felicitous national day, as a bumper year of rice, meat and eggs by implementing the party's agriculture policy.

They continued that the working class and trade union members in the capital city should rise up as one and support socialist rural villages in all aspects, thus actively contributing to embodying the far-sighted plan of the great leader and the glorious party center to make our people more prosperous.

The rally adopted a letter of appeal to the working class and trade union members in the country. The letter of appeal stresses that the trade union organizations should vigorously wage the political work to brilliantly embody the glorious party center's intention concerning the general mobilization of the party, the country and the people into the assistance in rural villages and encourage the working class and trade union members to participate in the work. The letter of appeal also stresses that the working class and trade union members should achieve the industrialization of agriculture by accelerating the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy through assistance to socialist rural villages and provide labor assistance to the busy farm work by sharing the responsibility for the farm work.

The letter of appeal points out that plants and enterprises should organize farm machinery repair support teams and send them to rural areas to strengthen technical assistance for farm villages and that they should send more things needed in farm work to rural areas to assist in the farm preparations there. The letter of appeal also says that the trade union organizations should assist in firmly establishing a good socialist life and production in rural areas.

The letter of appeal notes that the working class and trade union members should contribute to accelerating the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture in rural villages and effecting a new upsurge in agricultural production and the building of socialist rural villages.

CSO: 4120/123

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF KIM WORK

SK231130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 23 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)--Papers here 22 January observed the 20th anniversary of the publication of "On the Duty and Role of the County People's Committees," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He published this work at a talk with chairmen and vice-chairmen of city and county people's committees in South Hwanghae Province on 22 January 1962, in which he gave a comprehensive exposition of the problems arising in enhancing the function and role of the county people's committees in conformity with the new circumstances in which county agricultural cooperative management committees were established.

In an article headlined "Militant Banner that Brought About New Turn in Work of Government Organs" NODONG SINMUN says: This work carries weighty significance in further consolidating the people's government as a powerful weapon of the revolution and construction and a defender of the freedom and rights of the popular masses to meet the demand of the developing reality in which the cause of modelling the whole of society on the *chuche* idea is being vigorously accelerated.

It goes on to say: The significance of the work lies in that it makes the people's government organs fully discharge their duty as a master responsible for the living of people and their welfare by clarifying the tasks to be carried out by the government organs in keeping with the requirements of the developing revolution.

As the great leader gave a scientific formulation of the duty of local government organs in conformity with the new circumstances, the government organs could have a powerful weapon in overcoming their defect manifested in onesided guidance to agriculture and more satisfactorily performing their duty.

The great leader taught in the work that the government organs should direct efforts particularly to commerce, procurement and food administration, city management, education, culture and public health, while simultaneously grasping the work of resident administration and control of land and state properties.

Thanks to the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on enhancing the function and role of government organs as housekeeper responsible for the people's living and the wise guidance of the glorious party centre upholding the great leader's idea and leadership, our people are leading a most affluent and civilised life to their hearts content.

The state bears full responsibility for the problems of food, clothing and housing and the people have no worry about the education of their children and medical treatment--this is the proud reality of our country where the chuche-oriented idea of government building has come into full bloom.

Another significance of the work is that it helps overcome bureaucratism which was manifested among functionaries, thoroughly establish a revolutionary work method throughout the country and make the officials of the government organs raise political and practical capabilities so that people's power organs at all levels can more thoroughly carry out the party's lines and policies, says the article.

CSO: 4120/133

DPRK STEPS UP TIDELAND RECLAMATION

SK192331 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 19 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 19 (KCNA)--The enterprises under the General Bureau of Tideland Construction have turned out in the reclamation of 300,000 hectares of tideland. They are effecting innovations from the beginning of the new year, having set themselves the goal of damming sea water off tens of thousands of hectares of tideland this year.

The builders of the South Hwanghae Provincial Tideland Construction Combine plan to dam sea water off 7,700 hectares of tideland of Yongmae Island this year. In their first operation in the new year they built a dike extending 320 metres and are now keeping up this speed. In this year's gigantic project, they will build 27.8 kilometres of dikes, move 2,430,000 cubic metres of earth and clothe the dikes with 328,000 cubic metres of stones. For this purpose, they are undertaking a wide range of work simultaneously such as creating new pre-fab production bases, opening routes for the transport of pre-fab parts and setting up a new shipping station.

The builders of the South Pyongan Provincial Tideland Construction Combine have raised the average daily results of work five times as against those at the end of last year in the building of tideland dikes, combating raging waves.

The builders of the North Pyongan Provincial Tideland Construction Combine have raised their work efficiency six times in the preparations for a massive blast for moving 2.5 million tons of earth, under a bold plan to carry out the last-stage damming project for reclaiming 10,000 hectares of tideland of Taegyedo Island at one stroke.

Meanwhile, the workers and technicians of the mechanised work stations of the combines are raising the proportion of comprehensive mechanisation in tideland reclamation by waging a campaign for manufacturing by themselves large ore cars and floating excavators through the display of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle.

Thus, a new "speed of tideland reclamation" is being created everywhere at the tideland construction sites extending 1,500 ri along the west coast, in the course of which new dikes are stretching rapidly across the sea and solid material and technical foundations for large-scale tideland construction are being laid.

CSO: 4120/122

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

COFFERDAM PROJECT FOR NAMPO LOCK GATE BEGINS

SK181550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 18 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 18 (KCNA)--The builders of the Nampo lock gate set about the Cofferdam project which is called the breakthrough in lock gate construction.

Having made thoroughgoing preparations for the lock gate construction last year, the builders addressed themselves to the full-scale Cofferdam project after launching into the project of the contacting part, its initial stage, in the new year. They are pressing ahead at the same time with the laying of a belt conveyor and an unloading site.

Through the speed campaign the builders carried out the spur-track project in a short time. Now they are engaged in an energetic drive to complete the Cofferdam project before the July-August rainy season.

Correctly setting the order of the projects, the headquarters of the lock gate construction supplies materials under a meticulous plan, concentrating labour force and machines such as excavators and bulldozers on major objects of construction.

The Nampo lock gate project is a grand nature-remaking of unprecedented scale involving the construction of an 8-kilometre long dam across the sea tens of metres deep and several locked channels for letting big and small boats pass and building of a motorway and railway on the dam.

When it is completed, more sufficient industrial, irrigation and drinking water will be supplied in the lower reaches of the Taedong River and large ships will freely enter Nampo and Songnim ports which will get deeper. And Nampo will be linked to Suncheon, Tokchon, Chaeryong and other industrial and grain-producing zones by one big canal to open up a broad prospect of inland water transport. And a west coastal circular line will be added to the nation's railway network.

Thus, our land will assume new looks and Korea [will] be turned into a paradise of happier life for the people.

CSO: 6120/122



## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION GROWS

SK221524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 22 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--Mass consumption goods of fine quality pour out of Korean light industrial factories.

The first 15 days of January witnessed a gain of 26 percent in the nation's output of textiles, 31 percent in knitted goods, 18 percent in underwear, and 4 percent in socks and stockings above the results in the same period of December last year.

The output of shoes, articles for cultural use and daily necessities has reached a no time high. The Light Industrial Commission and the provincial committees for economic guidance, in close ties with each other, are pushing ahead with production in a unified way, while giving precedence to technical guidance and the supply of materials so that the new industrial guidance system may prove its advantages. This has helped normalize production on a high level at the factories.

The Pyongyang Textile Combine has raised the capacity of final processing of textiles 60 percent by introducing a technical innovation proposal. This has brought an upswing in overall production.

The knitwear mills are striving to produce knitted goods of beautiful patterns more and better.

The Mangyongdae Knitwear Mill beats of late its daily targets at 120 percent or above by operating all the machines in full capacity and specialising the production in each process.

The Kimchaek Knitwear Mill is stepping up production to hit the first half year target by the end of March.

The Pyongyang Leather Shoe Factory, the Sinuiju Shoe-making Factory and other shoe-making factories throughout the country are markedly increasing the output of leather shoes, imitation leather shoes, canvas shoes, and other shoes of new fashions by reinforcing the production equipment and introducing technical innovation proposals.

CSO: 4120/133

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY MARKS NEW SUCCESSES

SK211016 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 21 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, January 21 (KCNA)--New successes are being registered at the factories and enterprises in the domain of the chemical industry.

Entering the new year, the chemical fertilizer production quotas are being overfulfilled throughout the country and a new turn is effected in the production of chemical fibres, synthetic resin and elementary chemical goods.

Acting upon the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his new year address for 1982 on directing primary efforts to the struggle for attaining the target of chemical goods production, the workers and technicians in this domain are vigorously waging an increased production drive.

Innovations are effected every day in the chemical fibre domain which set itself the goal of boosting the production of chemical fibres 2.4 times in January as against the same period last year. The Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill is overfulfilling its rayon yarn production assignments and the Sinuiju Chemical Fibre Mill has a plan to increase the production of staple fibre 3.9 times compared with the like period last year. The producers of orlon are also topping their daily quotas.

The workers and technicians of the Hungnam fertilizer complex and the general youth chemical works, the nations leading chemical fertilizer production bases, are surpassing by far their daily chemical fertilizer production plans.

The producers of polyethylene of the general youth chemical works are overfulfilling their daily quotas 70 per cent on an average.

The production of methanol, sulfuric acid and other elementary chemical goods is sharply raised at the chemical factories. And the production of various kinds of paint also shows a marked growth above the same period last year.

END 210101Z

BRIEFS

CEMENT OUTPUT INCREASED--Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)--The Korean cement factories are topping their daily quotas by more than 17 percent, entering the new year. The Sunchon Cement Factory is fulfilling its daily assignments at 130 percent by improving the control of equipment and technical control and rationalizing operation. The February 8 Cement Factory is turning out over 500 tons of cement outside its each daily assignment by raising the level of modernisation of the production processes. The Haeju, Sunghori and a number of other cement factories have normalized production on a high level by introducing a new kilning method. The Chonnaeri Cement Factory carried out more than a half of its monthly plan in the first 13 days of this year. The new kilning method introduced last year help the cement factories more than treble the output. [Text] [SK231519 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 23 Jan 82]

COAL OUTPUT INCREASING--Pyongyang, 21 Jan (KCNA)--The coal miners of the country are boosting up coal output, upholding the new year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The coal mines concentrate manpower and equipment on spots rich in deposits and favorable for excavation, giving priority to earth-scraping and tunnelling. As a result, the average daily amount of working tunnelling in the new year is 37 percent above that in the same period last year. The Sunchon district coal mining complex tops its daily quota by an average of 40 percent. The Sinchang coal mine under the complex carried out its January coal production assignment by 52 percent on the 11th by creating new coal cutting sites and launching into a bold operation. The daily assignments are surpassed by an average of 21 percent at the Tachon district and Kaechon district coal mining complexes. The Taehyang coal mine of the Anju district coal mining complex and the Chonchon, Sariwon and Kangso coal mines overfulfill their daily quotas by an average of more than 30 percent. Last year the country laid a solid foundation for radically increasing coal production by reconstructing and expanding the large scale coal mines and actively developing medium- and small-scale ones. Before entering the new year's operation, the coal mines of the country laid a more solid foothold for beating the 120 million ton target of coal in the 1980's by further equipping themselves with efficient means of excavation and carriage. [Text] [SK220525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 21 Jan 82]

PROGRESS ON HYDROPOWER STATION--Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--The construction of the large-scale Taechon hydropower station is making brisk headway in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The constructors wound up full preparations for the project last year. Vast work of expansion and new construction of roads and the building of makeshift facilities were completed. Waterway project for changing the courses of rivers flowing northwest to the Taeyong River to store a large amount of water is now progressing in full scale. Entering this year, the constructors are digging every day 1.7 times as much earth as last year's daily average at all the construction sites. The Taechon power station is a model of new style development of hydropower resources. When the construction of the power station is completed, many big and small rivers will change their courses and new waterways will stretch hundreds of ri (10 ri is approximately 4 kilometres) through mountains and valleys. And artificial lakes will make their appearance at many places to add to the beauty of scenery and new rest houses and sanatoria, juvenile corps camps and recreation grounds will be built around the new lakes. The lakes will be used in producing electricity and supplying sufficient life-giving water to tideland to be reclaimed in North Pyongan Province. [Text] [SK221028 Pyongyang PCNA in English 1011 GMT 22 Jan 82]

FROZEN FISH OUTPUT--Pyongyang, January 20 (KCNA)--Output of processed fishes at the fisheries stations has picked up by more than 30 per cent above last year's comparable time, entering the new year, and the amount of the frozen fishes shows a growth of hundreds of thousands of tons above last year's like period. With the winter fish catch moving ahead to a record high, the processed and frozen fishes are on the increase. In the current winter fishing season, our fishermen hauled 20,000, 30,000 and over 40,000 tons at maximum a day to make up a record. Korea has solidly laid modern fish processing and freezing bases. In recent years, large refrigerating factories have dropped up in great number at fishing ports. Now the freezing factories and cold storages are operating in full capacity under a plan to turn out 100,000 tons 1.7 times as much frozen fishes as last year. During the Second Five-Year Plan Period (1976-1980), the output of frozen fishes will climb 1.5 times, salted fishes 3.1 times, dried fishes 1.9 times and pickled fishes, etc. 2.1 times. [Text] [SK210330 Pyongyang PCNA in English 1011 GMT 20 Jan 82]

## N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### HEALTH MINISTER PRAISES MEDICAL CARE SYSTEM

SK220452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 22 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--A central meeting marking the 30th anniversary of the publication of "On Making Good Preparations for Universal, Free Medical Care," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was held at the People's Palace of Culture on 21 January. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and Mim Il-tae, Pak Myong-pin and other personages concerned and public health workers in the city.

Pak Myong-pin, minister of public health, made a report. He said that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song published the classic work "On Making Good Preparations for Universal, Free Medical Care" on 20 January 1952, when our people were undergoing the rigorous trial of the war.

The introduction of the universal, free medical care in our country was a historic event which took place under the wise leadership and warm care for the people of the great leader who attaches the greatest importance to man in everything and makes everything serve man and spares nothing for realising the desire and demand of the popular masses, the reporter stressed.

The glorious party centre, he said, has further consolidated and developed the universal, free medical care in conformity with the new demand of our developing revolution for the modelling of the whole of society on the *chuche* idea.

Thanks to the wise leadership and deep care of the party centre, the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital and other modern hospitals and a number of medical service centres have been built in different parts of the country, the ranks of medical workers firmly built up and therapeutic and prophylactic services strengthened, he noted, and continued: As a result of the correct public health policy and popular measures of our party, the health of our people has been thoroughly protected and promoted and their average life span has reached 73 years, 35 years longer than that in the pre-liberation days.

The reporter dwelt on the tasks of public health workers to arm themselves more firmly with the *chuche*-based public health policy of our party, vigorously conduct prophylactic and therapeutic work and the sincerity movement for protecting and promoting the health of people, properly combine the Korean traditional medicine with modern medicine and constantly develop medical science and technique.

Amn 4/20/133

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### CHONGNYON ACTIVISTS MEETING HELD IN TOKYO

SEI1100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 16 Jan 82

[Text] Tokyo, January 1. (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of activists for doing better the work of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) for 1982, upholding the teachings given by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song in the new year was held on January 10 in the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo.

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed on the platform at the meeting.

Present there were Han Tok-su, chairman of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee, and its vice chairmen, general director of its secretariat and its department directors, leading functionaries of organisations and enterprises under Chongnyon and Chongnyon functionaries and active compatriots in Kanto District, over 4,500 in all.

The message of greetings sent by the great leader to Chairman Han Tok-su on the new year 1982 was read out at the meeting.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a speech at the meeting.

Noting that 1981 was the first year of the worthy struggle for implementing the 20th anniversary of the historic Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea, he pointed to the proud successes made in the patriotic work of Chongnyon last year.

Noting that this year is a significant year in which we will celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader, the most auspicious national holiday in the 5,000-long history of our country, he stressed: This year must be made to shine as a most glorious year in the history of the movement of the Koreans in Japan.

He outlined the patriotic tasks of Chongnyon for smashing the "two Koreas" and the splittists at home and abroad and realising the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Korea.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

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## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### BRIEFS

SUCCESSOR TO KIM GUIDANCE--Tokyo, 20 Jan (KNS-KCNA)--Lectures on the new year 1982 were recently given simultaneously for Korean traders and industrialists in different parts of Japan. Placed on the platforms of lecture halls were portraits of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. At a lecture meeting of Korean traders and industrialists in Tokyo which was held on 15 January, Chairman Han Tok-su gave a lecture on the subject "On the prospect of the situation in 1982." Stressing that the new year 1982 is a glorious year which would mark the 70th birthday of the great leader, he called for making the year a most glorious year in the history of the movement of Koreans in Japan. Referring to the present situation, he said: It is most important for the Korean nationals and traders and industrialists in Japan to analyze and judge the situation from the stand of chuche. He further said: Brilliant successes are being registered in economic construction in the socialist homeland and its international prestige is rising high as never before under the wise guidance of the great leader and the glorious party centre is succeeding to his guidance to add lustre to the socialist homeland. The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets who are barring the reunification of the country are isolated and rejected at home and abroad and the dawn of reunification is approaching, he stated. [Text] [SK220832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 22 Jan 82]

180: 4120/133

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### MALTESE DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL GOODWILL VISIT

#### Ho Tam Meets Delegation

8K250347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2303 GMT 25 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by Foreign Minister His Excellency Alex Sceberres Trigona arrived in Pyongyang on 25 January by air for an official goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Set up amidst the welcoming crowd were a portrait of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-sung and a portrait of His Excellency Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta.

When the delegation arrived, the crowd warmly welcomed it, waving bouquets of flowers. It was met at the airport by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chung-il and other personages concerned.

#### Daily Welcomes Delegation

8K250347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 25 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial article warmly welcoming the visit to our country of a Maltese Government delegation headed by Foreign Minister Alex Sceberres Trigona at the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The article headlined "Welcome to Goodwill Mission From Malta" says that the delegation's visit to the DPRK will mark an important occasion in further developing and strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the governments and peoples of the two countries in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

Noting that the Maltese people under the leadership of Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff have registered big successes in their vigorous endeavours for the independence and development of the country and the building of a new society, firmly believing their destiny in their hands, the article says: The Maltese Government continues its foreign policy of independence, neutrality and nonalignment and

resolutely opposes the use of its territory for an aggressive and military purpose of the imperialists. The Maltese Government also strives to develop friendly and cooperative relations with the countries advocating independence and supports the struggle of the peoples of Southern Africa and Palestine for freedom and liberation.

The progressive policy of the Maltese Government enjoys the unanimous support of the people.

The Labour Party led by Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff won victory in the parliamentary elections held in Malta in December last year and he was reelected as head of the Maltese Government. This was a manifestation of the Maltese people's deep trust in and support to their government.

The Korean people rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Maltese people in the building of a new society and voice solidarity with their just cause. The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Malta are excellently developing today. We firmly believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Malta will further expand and develop in the interests of the two peoples.

#### Ho Tam Talks With Foreign Minister

AP2357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2308 GMT 25 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--Talks between government delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Malta were held in Pyongyang on 25 January. Present at the talks on our side were Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chung-il and other personages concerned and on the opposite side were the members of the delegation headed by Foreign Minister Alex Sceberres Trigona and Maltese Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the DPRK Alfred Falzon. The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere.

#### Ho Tam Attends Party

AP2357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2305 GMT 25 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea hosted a reception at the People's Palace of Culture yesterday morning for the government delegation of the Republic of Malta on an official goodwill visit to our country.

Invited to the reception were the members of the delegation headed by His Excellency Alex Sceberres Trigona, foreign minister of the Republic of Malta, and Maltese Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea Alfred Falzon.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chung-il and other personages concerned were present.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam spoke first to be followed by Foreign Minister Alex Sceberres Trigona.

The reception proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

## Delegation Visits Pyongyang

SK261014 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 26 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by Foreign Minister Alex Sceberres Trigona visited Mangyongdae yesterday. The guests saw with keen interest the mementoes preserved in President Kim Il-song's native house in Mangyongdae. They posed for a photograph in front of the house.

The delegation inspected the Pyongyang metro.

The guests expressed deep impressions, going round various metro stations.

## Ho Tam Talks With Delegation

SK26-411 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 26 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 25 January met and had a friendly talk with the government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by Foreign Minister His Excellency Alex Sceberres Trigona when it paid him a courtesy call.

Present on the occasion were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chung-il and Maltese Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea Alfred Falzon.

## Ho Tam Addresses Party

SK260316 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 26 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam spoke at the reception hosted by the DPRK Government on 25 January in honour of the government delegation of the Republic of Malta headed by Foreign Minister Alex Sceberres Trigona. He warmly welcomed the Maltese Government delegation, the first diplomatic mission to pay an official goodwill visit to Korea this year.

He noted that the courageous and industrious Maltese people, under the leadership of His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, their outstanding leader, are registering sizable successes in their struggle for firmly defending the sovereignty of the country and developing the national economy and national culture.

He said: The Maltese Government, holding aloft the banner of sovereignty, independence and nonalignment, supports the national liberation struggle of the world peoples and struggles to defend the noble idea of nonalignment, thereby contributing to the final liquidation of colonialism and the strengthening and development of nonalignment. We pay high tribute to the government of the Republic of Malta which struggles against foreign interference and for the country's independence and neutrality, firmly adhering to the independent and nonaligned policy.

the Korean people, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and the glorious party centre, are today energetically striving to carry out the grand program of socialist construction set forth by the Sixth Congress of our party and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme task of the nation.

He went on to stress: The Korean people will certainly accomplish the historic cause of national reunification with the active support and encouragement of the peoples of the nonaligned countries and the world peace-loving people.

Upholding the banner of independence, friendship and peace, the Korean people will fight on stoutly to thwart and frustrate the imperialists policies of aggression and war and build a free, peaceful and prosperous new world free from all forms of domination and subjugation, plunder and inequality, in close unity with all peoples of the new-emerging forces of the world including the Maltese people.

He proposed a toast to the good health and long life of His Excellency Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff, the outstanding leader of the Maltese people, and to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-sung.

#### Maltese Foreign Minister Addresses Party

(S26055) Pyongyang KCNA in English 0441 GMT 26 Jan 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Alex Sceberras Trigona, head of the government delegation of the Republic of Malta, made a speech at the reception hosted by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 25 January in honour of the delegation.

Stating that the visit of his delegation is primarily aimed to consolidate friendship between the two peoples, he said: Your moral support--consistent and firm--together with those of other countries members of the Nonaligned Movement, encouraged the government and people of Malta to pursue their declared objective of dismantling the foreign military bases from Malta's soil. Under the socialist government, the Maltese people celebrated their freedom day on 31 March 1979. Hundreds of years of foreign domination and foreign military presence came to an end on that historic day.

We have since made a solemn declaration that the Republic of Malta is a neutral state actively pursuing peace, security and social progress among all nations by adhering to a policy of nonalignment and refusing to participate in any military alliance.

The closure of foreign military bases and the newly-adopted status of neutrality have been my government's major contributions to the transformation of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and cooperation.

Links that already exist between our two countries will, I am sure, continue to strengthen in the years ahead. We share with you the hardship that you have to bear because of the cruel division of your country. We share with you the indignation of the presence of foreign troops on Korean soil. As in the past 10 years, we shall continue to give our firm support and full cooperation in your noble struggle for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

In conclusion he proposed to toast the good health and long life of His Excellency President Kim Il-sung, the great and beloved leader of the Korean people and the good health and long life of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### PRO ARMY POLITICAL WORK CONFERENCE HELD

SE190817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 19 Jan 82

[Text] Beijing, January 18 (KCNA)--A national army political work conference was held recently in Beijing, China, according to a XINHUA report.

Ji Tieshan, chairman, and Deng Xiaoping, Li Xiannian and Chen Yun, vice-chairmen, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, received the entire delegates to the conference at the Great Hall of the People.

Deng Xiaoping, chairman, and Ye Jianying, vice-chairman of the Military Commission of the Party Political Committee, gave important instructions at the meeting.

The conference reviewed the political work in 1981 and discussed its major tasks for 1982.

Vice-premier of the State Council and minister of national defence Geng Biao and secretary general of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee Yang Shangkun made speeches and director of the P.L.A. general political department Wei Guoqing delivered a report on "Main results of the army political work in 1981 and its major tasks for 1982."

The reporter said that since the third plenary meeting of the 11th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the political work in the army has constantly developed and progressed in accordance with the measures of the party Central Committee.

He stressed that in 1982 the whole army should continue to deeply study and implement the "Resolution on some historic problems of the party since the founding of the People's Republic of China," firmly grasp and steadily conduct the work of socialist spiritual civilisation, successfully carry out the new military policy and accelerate the building of a modernized and regular revolutionary army.

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## K. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' OBSERVES SALVADORAN STRUGGLE

SK260007 Pvongyang KCNA in English 1509 GMT 25 Jan 82

[Text] Pvongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today, reviewing a fierce struggle between the revolutionary forces and counterrevolutionary forces these days in El Salvador, stresses that the struggle of the Salvadorian people for freedom and liberation is sure to emerge victorious.

Noting that recently the reactionary Salvadorian authorities proclaimed the prolongation of the state of emergency already in force, the paper says: This is a desperate attempt of the Salvadoran military junta, seized with extreme uneasiness about the ever expanding struggle of the people, to prop up the fascist dictatorial regime by hook or by crook.

The paper continues: Under the leadership of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front and the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front the Salvadorian people's resistance forces and broad sections of people are waging a bloody struggle against the reactionary military clique. The reactionary military clique announced that "the elections to the constitutional assembly" would be held in March this year. It is as clear as noonday that the elections to be held under fascism and bayonet in the bloodbath of people would not bring "democracy" to the people but would be a political burlesque aimed to give the semblance of "legality" to the fascist dictatorial regime and flout world public opinion.

It is thanks to the active backing of the U.S. imperialists that today reactionary Salvadorian military clique is persistently resorting to the fascist repression and going to stage even a political burlesque.

Openly meddling in the internal affairs of El Salvador, the United States supplies destructive weapons to the reactionary military clique, zealously encouraging it to the suppression of the people.

Pointing out that the United States is the very one obstructing the solution of the Salvadoran problem, the paper stresses: With no machinations, however, can it put down the just cause of the Salvadoran people or save the fascist dictatorial regime whose days are numbered.

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## N. KOREA FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG WORKS PUBLISHED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

SA11-425 Pyongvang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 18 Jan 82

Next: Pyongvang, January 18 (KCNA)--"Kim Il-song's Works" Vol 8 was brought out by the Foreign Languages Publishing house in Russian, Chinese, Japanese, English, French, Spanish, Arabic and German.

It contains 36 major writings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--reports, manifestos, talks, orders, etc.--of the period August 1953 to June 1954.

It covers the period of magnificent construction when the Korean people who won a brilliant victory in the great fatherland liberation war, struggled heroically to reconstruct a ravaged economy, lay the solid foundations for an independent national economy, and firmly consolidate the revolutionary base in the northern half of the DPRK.

Volume 8 gives a full and systematized account of the unique ideas, theories, lines and policies put forward by the great leader to solve all problems arising out of postwar reconstruction, in keeping with them actual conditions of our country and in the interests of our people.

The volume clearly expounds the ideas and theory concerning the basic orientation and stages of the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy as well as the basic line of socialist economic construction following the war.

It provides a scientific clarification of the need, significance and correctness of properly establishing the mutual relations between heavy and light industries and agriculture in postwar economic construction; it also elucidates the specific tasks to be undertaken and the ways in which to lay the foundations for an independent national economy by ensuring the priority development of heavy industry, while simultaneously advancing light industry and agriculture to steadily improve the living standards of the people.

This volume also deals with in a thorough manner important questions relating to postwar reconstruction, such as the means of effectively tapping and using inner resources for the rapid progress of the national economy, of constantly advancing the scientific and technological revolution, of formulating accurate national economic plans and raising the efficiency and productivity of the economy by officials.

The volume gives a comprehensive account of unique ideas, theories, lines and policies giving a perfect exposition of theoretical and practical problems in all domains of the revolution and construction, such as the problems of education and work with people of all strata, problem of increasing the defence capabilities of the country in every way, problem of strengthening party organisations, problems of agricultural cooperativisation and the peaceful reunification of the country, problem of strengthening international friendship and solidarity with the world's progressive people.

CSO: 4/20/122

## V. AFREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SUNG INSTITUTE FOUNDED IN GUINEA

00134-01 Pyongyang KCNA in English 033c GMT 19 Jan 87

1-2411 Pyongyang, January 19 (KCNA)--The Kim Il-sung Institute of Agricultural Science was founded in Guinea.

According to a report, a ceremony for signing a document on the founding of the Institute was held in Conakry, Guinea, on January 18.

Members of the ceremony on our side were the delegation of the Institute of Agricultural Science of our country headed by Kim Eui-hun on a visit to Guinea and who-said Kim Yung-sun of our country to Guinea, and on the opposite side were Lansana Kouyate, premier of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, Souley Cissoko, secretary of the Political Bureau of the party of state of Guinea, and Minister of the country's agriculture and livestock farms and agricultural activities, the director of the secretariat of the premier's office and other officials concerned.

The two sides and Souley Cissoko signed the document on the founding of the Kim Il-sung Institute of Agricultural Science.

At the ceremony the delegation Kim Eui-hun and Premier Lansana Kouyate spoke on the occasion.

At the ceremony the premier extended warmest thanks in the name of the president and government of Guinea to the great leader President Kim Il-sung for founding the Kim Il-sung Institute of Agricultural Science in Guinea to help solve the food problem of African peoples.

The premier said: The founding of the institute will make a big contribution to the food production and developing agriculture, a basis of economy, and to the dissemination and generalization of the theory and technique of modernized agricultural science.

The premier said again the militant and positive cooperative spirit of the people of Guinea.

The premier said for us, the entire Guinean people, to name the institute founded by the great leader the Kim Il-sung Institute of Agricultural Science in the proposal of President Ahmed Sekou Toure.

Wishing myself on this opportunity, I sincerely wish good health and a long life to the great revolutionary leader and to respected President Ahmed Sekou Toure.

All art performances and film show were arranged in the evening at the People's (word indistinct) in celebration of the founding of the institute.

The Korean Documentary film "Visit to our Country of Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic," was screened and a song and dance performance given by Guinean artists.

END

### WORKS/PUBLICATIONS RELATIONS

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1911. Pyongyang, 21 Jan (UPI)--The Korean People's Army song and dance ensemble arrived in Burma on 1 January gave successful performances after its premiere on 31 December to its audience at the open-air theatre in Rangoon, according to a report.

Seeing the performance were the minister of culture and information, a member of the State Council and other Burmese political and public figures, men of culture and art and the press, department [word indistinct] of the Ministry of National Defence, commanders of military districts, people of various segments and officials of foreign diplomatic missions in Rangoon.

The performance of the KKA song and dance ensemble which raised the curtains with the chorus of "Song of General Lin Hsiao-shan" and "Song of General Aung San" of Burma received great repercussions among the broad public circles of Burma.

The Radio paper TAJMEK said: "Song of General Kim Il-sung" sung by the artists and actresses of the Korean People's Army song and dance ensemble with their warm hearts is an immortal poem imbuing all people with strength and courage and bringing happiness and victory to them. When this great poem rang out the audience was struck with sublime sentiments and the theatre heaved with deep emotion.

Meanwhile in Rangoon, a noted literary and art critic of Burma, in his article entitled "The Power of the KKK" (KUKU KUKU KUKU) under the heading "Power of KKK Group's Arts, Music and Dance Ensemble" wrote: The power of the KKK song and dance ensemble is of a different calibre. It was matchless for song, dance and orchestra performance ensured the highest level of ensemble. In particular, all the dancers on the stage showed the best ensemble and artistic refinement on the highest level.

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U Po Da Pay, a history teacher who has worked for many years in the educational domains of Burma, said:

The chucne art of Korea shown by the Korean People's Army song and dance ensemble is a banner of victory flying on the highest peak of art built by mankind for thousands of years and a future landmark on the road of art to be paved by the world from now.

U Sein Ry, an officer of an army unit, said: The performance of the Korean People's Army song and dance ensemble is a great picture showing the greatness of His Excellency President Kim Il-song and His Excellency Kim Chong-il and a significant performance which ideologically and artistically expalins how the armed forces of the people should serve the people and display heroism for the fatherland and how the people should love their army.

CSO: 4120/133

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### 'MENA' EDITOR PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE

SHIN019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1009 GMT 16 Jan 82

[Text] Cairo, January 14 (MENA)--Kamal Amer, editor-in-chief of the Middle East News Agency (MENA) of Egypt, recently made public a talk after studying the new year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for 1982.

Declaring that he studied the new year address of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with keen interest, he said:

The new year address of the great leader President Kim Il-song is a bright beacon lighting the path of the entire Korean people.

Last year the friendly Korean people made dramatic successes in all domains of socialist construction under the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song and the outstanding and tested guidance of the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

Such uninterrupted advance made in Korea at a time when the world is undergoing a serious fuel and food crisis is an amazing miracle, indeed. Such miracle can be seen only in Korea.

All the successes achieved by the Korean people in socialist construction are wholly attributable to the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song who has devoted his all only to the freedom and happiness of the people and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il and their tireless efforts, I think.

The great leader President Kim Il-song in his new year address advanced four major construction tasks for energetically pushing ahead with grand nature remaking. Such vast projects are possible only in Korea where a solid foundation of an independent national economy has been laid.

I warmly hail once again the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song, he praised.

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## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

HO TAM MEETS PRC ENVOY--Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 21 January met and had a talk with the Chinese ambassador to our country Lu Zhixian who paid a farewell call on him. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong and other personages concerned and an official of the Chinese Embassy were present. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam hosted a dinner for the ambassador. [Text] [SK220445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 22 Jan 82]

KWP MEETS TOGO'S PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)--Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Republic of Togo, on 14 January met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Yun Ki-pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, on a visit to Togo, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and expressed deep thanks to him for having sent a high level party delegation to attend celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the national liberation of Togo and for offering cordial regards to him. The president asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm wishes for good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the occasion of the new year. The president referred to the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the parties and governments of Togo and Korea and to the deep impression he got during his visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea last year. He stressed: No matter how desperately the United States and its stooges may attempt to bar the reunification of Korea, the Korean people will surely achieve it. No one can block the trend of history. He stated that in the future, too, he would invariably extend support and encouragement to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. The conversation took place in an amicable atmosphere. [Text] [SK230414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 22 Jan 82]

HO TAM MEETS ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 22 January met and had a talk with Paul Marinescu, Romanian ambassador to the DPRK, who paid a farewell call on him. Present there were personages concerned and an official of the Romanian Embassy here. Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam arranged a dinner for the ambassador. [Text] [SK230342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 23 Jan 82]

EX-IM COMPANY ANNIVERSARY MARKED--Tokyo, 21 Jan (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Corporation under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) was

held in Tokyo on 19 January. Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song. Present at the meeting were cadres of Chongnyon, functionaries of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Corporation, stockholders and personnel of trading corporations of Chongnyon. A silk banner from the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was conveyed at the meeting. Congratulatory speeches were made at the meeting by Chairman Han Tok-su and the head of a delegation of the DPRK Committee for Promotion of International Trade on a visit to Japan. Yun Chae-su, director of the Korea-Japan Export and Import Corporation, made a report at the meeting. A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted there amid loud applause of the entire attendants. [Text] [SK230339 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 23 Jan 82]

CONFERENCE IN FINLAND--Pyongyang, 24 Jan (KCNA)--The preparatory committee of the world conference of the journalists for the reunification of Korea recently issued information in Helsinki, according to a report. It says: The world conference of the journalists for the reunification of Korea is to be held in Helsinki, Finland, on 30 and 31 January 1982. The agenda items of the conference are as follows: 1) On the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo. 2) On Korean reunification and role of the journalists. 3) On influence of the Korean situation on world peace. The conference will be attended by journalists of various countries, delegates of international and regional organisations and delegates of national press organisations all over the world. [Text] [SK240840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 24 Jan 82] Pyongyang, 24 Jan (KCNA)--A delegation of our country headed by Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries Kim Kwan Sop left here on 23 January by plane to attend the world conference of the journalists for the reunification of Korea to be held in Finland. It was seen off at the airport by Choe Tae-bok, Han Ik-su and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK240849 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0839 GMT 24 Jan 82]

O CHIN-U CABLES INDIAN OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--General O Chin-u, minister of Peoples Armed Forces, sent a message of greetings to R. Venkataraman upon the latter's appointment as minister of national defence of the Republic of India. Expressing the belief that the friendly relations between the armies of the two countries would favourably develop in the future, the message wholeheartedly wished him success at his new post and good health. [Text] [SK261020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 26 Jan 82]

KWP GREETES INDIAN CONGRESS--Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings to the 11th congress of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), which reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly greets the 11th congress of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and, through it, extends wholehearted greetings to the entire members of your party and the Indian working people. We are convinced that your congress will make a great contribution to the struggle for the strengthening and development of the party and for democracy in the country. We hail the successes made by the Communist Party of India (Marxist) in the struggle for defending the democratic rights of the working people and their vital interests and achieving unity and solidarity with all the progressive forces in the country, and express firm solidarity with it. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations

existing between our two parties will grow stronger and develop in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish your congress great success in its work. [Text] [SK261024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 26 Jan 82]

HO TAM CABLES INDIAN FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to P.V. Narasimha Rao, foreign minister of the Republic of India, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the republic. The message expressed the belief that the favourably developing friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would grow stronger and develop in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [SK260859 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 26 Jan 82]

TOGO CELEBRATIONS--Pyongyang, January 20 (KCNA)--The national liberation day was grandly celebrated in Togo on January 13, according to a report. A military and civilian parade took place that day in the capital city of Lome. Present at celebrations were President Gnassingbe Eyadema and leading personnel of the party and state of Togo. Also present were the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Yun Ki Pok, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, and delegations of other countries. Civilian paraders carried portraits of President Gnassingbe Eyadema, portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and placards reading "Long live President Eyadema!" "Long live President Kim Il-song!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and so on. In his speech through national radio and television broadcasting President Gnassingbe Eyadema declared that Togo would call in the future, too, for the preservation and consolidation of peace on the globe, the disarmament and the establishment of a fair international economic order. [Text] [SK201052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 20 Jan 82]

DELEGATION TO FRANCE--Pyongyang, January 20 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Yong-sun left here on January 19 by air to attend the 24th Congress of the Communist Party of France. It was seen off at the airport by Hyon Chun-kuk and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK200440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 19 Jan 82]

SOMALIAN AMBASSADOR GREETED--Pyongyang, January 21 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on January 20 met and had a talk with Sarif Salah Mohamed Ali, newly-appointed ambassador of the Somali Democratic Republic to Korea, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK210458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 20 Jan 82]

PRC ENVOY--Pyongyang, January 20 (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on January 19 met and had a talk with Lu Zhixian, Chinese ambassador to Korea, who paid a farewell call on him. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Yi Song-hi was present. [Text] [SK200441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2218 GMT 19 Jan 82]

LSWYK HOSTS FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, January 21 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea [LSWYK] arranged a film reception on January 20 for officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. Foreign embassy officials and foreign correspondents were invited there. Present on the occasion were Hyon Sok, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, and other personages concerned. The attendants appreciated the Korean documentary film "The Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea." The LSWYK Central Committee hosted a cocktail party for the guests. [Text] [SK210509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 21 Jan 82]

AMBASSADOR TO BARBADOS--Pyongyang, January 17 (KCNA)--Pak Yi-hyon, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Barbados, on January 5 presented his credentials to Deighton Ward, governor-general of the country, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the governor-general. The governor-general expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey the most excellent greetings of himself and the Barbados Government to the great leader. He sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. Expressing satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Barbados and Korea, he said that the Barbados people respect the principle of national self-determination of the Korean people for solving the question of the country's reunification. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK170845 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 17 Jan 82]

CHUCHE GROUPS GREETED--Pyongyang, January 16 (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on January 15 received and had a friendly talk with the Congolese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Ngaka Pierre, director of the cabinet of the Department of Ideology and Education of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers Party, and a delegation of the Portuguese Central Committee for the study of Kimilsongism headed by Jose Ernesto Tinoco Reis Costa, chief of the Campolide group, Riche Andris, member of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Latin American students in Geneva, and Nepalese writer T. R. Vishwokarma. [Text] [SK160407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 16 Jan 82]

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